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Vol. 3. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1, 1873. No. 22.

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P. CAVALIER,

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Opposite Post Office,

Has just received a very fine stock of imported and home manufactured woolen goods for men's wear, which he will make up to order in the most

Fashionable Style,

and at reasonable rates Also Agent for a

Standard Sewing Machine!

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B. HAYS,

PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Has removed his place of business to

Third Street,

Nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to Cut and make Men and Boys Clothing, on the most reasonable terms, and in the latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done by me

Public Patronage Respectfully Solicited

Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done

vol3n47tf B. HAYS.

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D. S. WARREN, Prop'r.

This House is one of the largest in the West, thoroughly furnished with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests 3 m1 ly

North Star Hotel,

Canton, Dakota.

S. MYERS, - - Proprietor.

The best accommodations for travelers. Try it and be convinced n38-3m

Central Hotel!!

Cor. Cedar & Fifth Sts.

Yankton, - - D.T.

THOS. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.

This new and commodious Hotel, with 30 rooms, is now open to the public It is pleasantly and centrally located. The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords. n48 6m

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Douglas Ave., near Third-St.

Yankton, - - - Dakota,

Wallbaum & Becker, Props.

This House is the Headquarters of travelers and immigrants. Good Stabling attached. n19-1yr

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Having been rebuilt and extensively improved, is now prepared to entertain the traveling public and people generally, in the best possible manner at MCKNOWLTE'S. The traveling public will find it for their interest to patronize this House; the Sioux City, Yankton and Lemars stage coaching at this hotel In connection with these houses will be found Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers Persons desirous of using good styled Livery Rigs can be accommodated at the Saint Nicholas Livery Stable n37tf J. RUNYAN.

ADELPHI HOTEL!!

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This first class House having changed hands, the Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage Every attention paid to the wants of guests Best of stable accommodations, with plenty of good water in the barn n4 tf R. J. STANLEY, Proprietor

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SIOUX CITY, - - - - - IOWA.

Geo. W. Daly. Prop.

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JEWELERS,

Second Street, near Broadway,

Yankton, - - Dakota,

Have just received an elegant stock of

Jewelry and Plated Ware!!

Consisting in part of

ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS and FORKS

Also a splendid assortment of Jewelry, comprising Ladies Sets, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, together with an assortment of

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

Consisting of

Accordeons, Guitars, Harmonicas,

Violins and Banjos,

GENTS JEWELRY of the newest styles and most beautiful designs

A first class watch maker and jeweler has been engaged from the Sioux City directory of Gilles Bros for a large

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention n26-1f

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.

For Sale at a Bargain!

Sioux Falls, Yankton, Springfield

W. W. BROOKINGS, Yankton, D.T.

Lumber, etc.

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,

Lath,

Doors,

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Blinds,

MOULDINGS,

BUILDING

PAPER

AND

FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desire

2nd and Pine treets,

Yankton, - Dakota.

Farm for Sale

Lying 3 miles from YANKTON, on both sides main road to Bon Homme and the Upper Country Consists of

160 ACRES,

Every foot tillable Frame house 21x28 feet, comfortable stabling, granary, never failing well of good water,

2500 Cottonwood Trees

THREE YEARS OLD,

And 9 acres of this years' planting, 40 acre pasture lot opposite the house, with

STREAM OF WATER

Running through the same

75 Acres Fenced,

And under good cultivation, Also horses, oxen, cows hogs and farming implements, and more land adjoining, if desired

For terms, &c apply to, or address

R. H. JONES, Yankton, D. T.

n10-6m

Restaurants.

FIRST-CLASS

Restaurant!

—AND—

DINING HALL

Broadway, between 3d & 4th Sts,

Yankton, - - - Dakota,

M. STOKES, Proprietor.

Tables supplied with the Choicest delicacies of the Season

Meals at all Hours

Transient Guests Comfortably Accommodated

Board by the Day or Week

at reasonable rates n41tf

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!

WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL,

Broadway, Yankton, D. T,

HAVE one of the largest and finest BILLIARD Halls in the Northwest Their Tables are now kept in excellent order Lovers of this interesting game will find this

BILLIARD HALL

One of the best in the country A first-class Bar is attached to the Hall, where the choicest brands of

Liquors and Cigars

Can be had WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL

CAPITAL STREET

Hardware Store,

DUDLEY BRO'S,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE!

STOVES & TIN-WARE.

Also keep on hand

PUMPS!

Of the most approved patterns, which we will sell at Lowest Cash Figures

JOBBING & REPAIRING

DONE TO ORDER

TIN ROOFING

AND

EAVETROUGHING

SOLICITED

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Filling Orders for Indian Traders and Settlers.

Rags taken in exchange for Tinware

Call and see us. n36-tf

POETRY.

Betsey and I Are Out.

A FARM BALLAD

Draw up the papers, lawyer, and make 'em good and stout;
For things at home are crossaways, and Betsey and I are out.

We who have worked together so long as man and wife,
Must pull in single harness the rest of our nat'ral life.

"What is the matter?" say you, I swan! it's hard to tell
Most of the years behind us we've passed by very well,
I have no other woman—she has no other man,
Only we've lived together as long as we ever can.

So I have talked to Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me;
So we've agreed together that we can't never agree;
Not that we've catched each other in any terrible crime,
We've been a gatherin' this for years, a little at a time

There was a stock of temper we both had, for a start,
Although we 'spected mebbe, I would take us two apart,
I had my various failings, bred in the flesh and bone,
And Betsey, like all good women, had a temper of her own

The first thing I remember whereon we disagreed
Was something concerning Heaven—a difference in our creed
We argued the thing at breakfast, we argued the thing at tea,
And the more we argued the question the more we didn't agree.

And the next that I remember was when we lost a cow,
She had kicked the bucket, for certain—the question was only—How?
I held my own opinion, and Betsey another had;
And when we were done talkin' we both of us were mad

And the next that I remember, it started in a joke
But full for a week it lasted, and neither of us spoke
And the next was when I scolded because she broke a bowl;
And she said I was mean and stingy, and hadn't any soul

And so that bowl kept pourin' dissensions to our cup
And so that blamed cow critter was always com in' up
And so that Heaven we argued no nearer to us got,
But it give us a taste of somethin' a thousand times as hot.

And so the thing kept workin', and all the self same way
Always somethin' to arg'e, and somethin' sharp to say,
And down on us come the neighbors, a couple dozen strong
And sent their kindest service for to help the thing along

And there has been days together—and many a weary week—
We was both of us cross and spunky, and both too proud to speak
And I have been thinkin and thinkin' the whole of the winter and fall,
If I can't live kind with a woman, why, then I won't at all

And so I have talked with Betsey, and Betsey has talked with me,
And we have agreed together that we can't never agree
And what is here shall be here, and what is mine shall be mine;
And I'll put it in the agreement, and take it to sign

Write on the paper, lawyer—the very first paragraph—
Of all the farm and live stock, that she shall have her half
For she has helped to earn it, through many a weary day,
And it mothin' more than justice that Betsey has her pay.

Give her the house and homestead—a man can thrive and roam,
But wimmen are skeery critters, unless they have a home,
And I have always determined and never failed to say,
That Betsey never should want a home, if I was taken away

There is a little hard money that's drawin' to be paid,
A couple of hundred dollars laid by for a rainy day—
Safe in the hands of good men, and easy to get at;
Put in another clause there, and give her half of that

Yes, I see you smile, sir, at my giving her so much
Yes divorce is cheap, sir, but I take no stock in such
True and fair I married her, when she was blithe and young,
And Betsey was as fine a good to me exceptin' with her tongue

Once, when I was young as you, and not so smart perhaps,
For me she mittened a lawyer, and several other chaps,
And all of them was flustered and fairly taken down
And I for a time was counted the luckiest man in town

Once when I had a fever—I won't forget it soon—
I was hot as a basted turkey, and crazy as a loon
Never an hour went by me, when she was out of sight,
She nursed me true and tender, and stuck to me day and night

And if ever a house was tidy, and ever a kitchen neat
Her house and kitchen was tidy as any I ever seen
And I don't complain of Betsey, or any of her ways,
Excepting when we've quarreled and told each other facts.

So draw up the paper, lawyer, and I'll go home to-night,
And read the agreement to her, and see if it's all right
And then in the morning I'll sell to a trader near
I know,
And kiss the child that was left to us, and out in the world I'll go

And one thing put in the paper, that first to me didn't occur
That when I am dead at last, she bring me back to her
And lay me under the maples, I planted years ago,
When she and I was happy—before we quarreled so

And when she dies, I wish that she would be laid by me:
And, lying together in silence, perhaps we will agree,
And if ever we meet in heaven, I wonder I think it queer
If we loved each other the better because we have quarreled here

—Will M. Carleton, in Toledo Blade

MISCELLANEOUS.

Eminent Women.

I.—CLEOPATRA.

[Written for the Toledo Blade.]

In reviewing the careers of the few children of humanity who have become eminent, and by the force of surrounding circumstances, united with those mental, moral and physical qualities requisites to distinguish them from the great masses among whom they lived, and enabled them to carve for themselves a niche in the Temple of Fame, the busy modern reader ever finds valuable instruction, as well as pleasing entertainment. It is well, now and then, to turn backward the pages of history and glean from the forgotten and buried past, lessons from the records of by gone ages, which skeptics in modern progression are wont to quote as superior to our own and as "the good old times," in order to demonstrate the absurdity of such reasoning as well as to point out how constant progress and development is the ruling law of human as well as inanimate nature

The life career of no heroine of history preaches a more forcible sermon upon the beatitudes of temperance and self restraint, and the equity of that holy social law, that virtue, honor and purity of life, like vice and sensuality, bring their own good or evil reward, than that of fascinating, voluptuous and talented Cleopatra—the last scion of the proud race of the Ptolemies, beneath whose sway Egypt, after having attained the summit of her glory, lost it forever by her subjugation to conquering Rome, and the destroying indolence of oriental conservatism.

Cleopatra was born in the year 68 before the Christian era, when the Egyptian monarchy lingered beneath the paralyzation of its death throes, consequent upon the demoralization of its long lineage of degenerate monarchs, and the mis-education, sensualism, incest and violation of moral laws by the people. Her father, Ptolemy Auletes, having been deposed, purchased the friendship of Rome for a large sum of money and was reinstated upon the Egyptian throne by a Roman soldiery, who kept him there during his life. At his death the kingdom became the heritage of Cleopatra and her brother, who reigned jointly and according to the custom of the age, were married. Both being minors, their guardianship was given to the Roman Senate, and Pompey appointed to fulfill the duties of regent.

Of the personal charms and loveliness of Cleopatra, it is scarcely necessary to speak, since poet and romancers have found in it the theme of many a song and story. To the witcheries and voluptuousness of a Venus, she is represented as uniting the dignity of a Minerva, being as skilled in the subtle, impractical philosophy of the day, as in its anacreontic literature, as versed in chemistry, metallurgy and astronomy as in music and the other womanly accomplishments of the age

Between her brother and herself, a strong aversion soon arose, not so much on account of their unnatural union as the ambition of both to be sole ruler The Egyptians, never favorable to queens, were extremely unfriendly to her, and she was forced to fly to Syria, where she remained hidden until the death of Pompey When Cæsar visited Alexandria, soon after, she escaped from her hiding place and contrived to have herself smuggled into his palace as a bundle of Tyrian purples and Sidon scarfs.

As the old General, who had now passed the shady side of fifty, was about to examine the costly goods which he supposed were enveloped in the package, he was at once astonished and captivated to find instead, the dethroned Queen of Egypt, who arose and stood before him in the tropical bloom of her twenty summers, with unbound tresses of jetty black falling to her feet, her olive brown cheeks tinged with blushes, and her large, dark, lustrous eyes beaming with hope and anxiety. The great conqueror of Briton, and daring spirit who crossed the Rubicon and vanquished the world beyond, was annihilated by the first glance of the magnetic, sensuous eye of the girl of twenty, and beneath its basalisk influence, her wonderful conversational talents, her brilliant wit and sparkling vivacity, lost both honor and manhood, yielded the interests of his country, and without an effort became her enslaved worshipper. By the power of Cæsar and his army she was restituted as Queen and co ruler of Egypt, and her brother, plotting for the second time to dethrone her, Cæsar declared war against him, in which Ptolemy was defeated and killed.

Cleopatra was now sole ruler of her inheritance, but for the sake of policy she married a younger brother, only eleven years of age, and when he reached the years of majority, claimed his share of regal power, and his friends threatening to depose her, he was secretly poisoned by her order. Though now undisputed monarch, she held her position under the frail tenure of the will of Cæsar Beneath the puissant protection of the first man of Rome, neither her enemies at home or abroad dared molest her Her age was the age of might to which right succumbed, and her ambition led her to use such weapons for the accomplishment of her purposes as nature had gifted her with, and the only ones of which the women of her time could avail themselves

Cæsar spent several years in Egypt, sharing the royal power with Cleopatra, as her acknowledged husband, although he had a wife living in Rome Through his powerful influence he sought to prevail upon the Roman Senate to legalize polygamy, failing in which, and being threatened with the loss of political prestige and power, through prolonged absence, he was forced to return to his native land, Cleopatra accompanying him. The plans of Cæsar to attain imperial power and to engrave polygamy upon the statutes of Rome, were frustrated by the dagger of Brutus, and Cleopatra, being distasteful to the Roman people, returned to her dominions.

Rome was now divided by factions—the Brutus party and the Cæsar party. Like an adept politician, Cleopatra sided with neither, though her sympathies were with the latter, until the friends of Cæsar, headed by Marc Anthony, had vanquished Brutus and his followers, when she unfurled the standard of the victors After the authority of Marc Anthony as Triumvir was established, he visited Egypt, thinking to take possession of the fertile country, which at that time was the world's granary, as a subjugated province of Rome, as Cæsar had intended to do before him The ambitious Cleopatra, ever on the alert to maintain her own supremacy, aroused anew her energies to vanquish the new conqueror. Fame had heralded his gross sensualism, his bravery, his eloquence and his generosity. The inexperienced girl, whose charms conquered Cæsar, had become a woman whose every grace was perfected, whose beauty was unrivalled, and whose mind and person were fully developed In all the arts of coquetry, she was peerless and irresistible, and, perfectly conscious of her power, she prepared herself to use it for the accomplishment of her own ambitious designs.

It is needless, in this brief sketch, to trace the witcheries and the soul-destroying influences by which she ensnared and captivated her enemy, secured to herself a longer lease of power, and averted for a time the subjugation of Egypt. The glittering pageant upon the river Cydnus, with barges emblazoned in gold, propelled by silver tipped oars, with herself attired as the Goddess of Beauty, while the luxurious magnificence and costly profusion by which she enhanced the weak, esthetic epicurean, moulded him to her purposes, and caused him to forget his public duties, to ignore his domestic ties, and to lose his manhood, are too familiar to need repetition.

Unerring Justice failed not in her case, as in every other, to overtake her. When the career of the dishonored Anthony closed with his defeat, by Octavius, at Actium, and his suicide, and when she vainly sought for

* Pearl, Clear Cystal

Moist beading of a their pointed wings the shade That played about her face.

the third time to enslave, by her acts and blandishments, the new conqueror, and saw instead the certain prospect of being loaded with chains and carried to Rome to grace the conqueror's triumphal procession, and when the baneful light of her false, unhallowed life went out through the shadowy portals of death, by means of the poisonous aspen bite, and the power of the mighty race of the Ptolemies, who had ruled Egypt for centuries, was extinct forever

Notwithstanding her vices, which were manifold, Cleopatra ruled Egypt with more wisdom than her immediate predecessors, displaying a large amount of the administrative power which had distinguished her race Though she extended for a time, the final subjugation of Egypt, she could not avert it. Her virtues, few though they may have been, were cherished, in opposition to the teachings of the age, and the circumstances by which she was surrounded. During an era when religion was superstition, cruelty the besetting sin of nations and individuals, selfishness and ambition the stepping stones to greatness and power, licentiousness and sensuality only fashionable follies, and when the loving and affectionate impulses of the heart were crushed, and the indulgence of honest affection suppressed, it was impossible for one of strong and ardent passions, over which control or discipline had never been attempted, to be otherwise than superstitious, cruel, selfish, ambitious, licentious and sensual.

ELLIS TREMAINE

A Girl of Nerve.

HOW SHE SAVED HER LIFE ON A RAILROAD TRESTLE

[From the Titusville Herald Nov. 4]

A short distance this side of Union, on the Union and Titusville railroad, there is a very long and very high trestle, and one upon which nobody ventures who is at all inclined to be light headed Immediately this side of the trestle there is a sharp curve in the road so that a person walking on it cannot be seen by the engineer of an approaching train until it is nearly upon him On Friday last, as Wm. Toles, engineer, came round the curve at a good rate of speed, he was horrified to discover a lady about the middle of the trestle, and hardly a train's length of him. Quick as thought, although his hair was making frantic efforts to lift his hat off, "Billy" whistled down brakes, gave her sand, and threw back the reversing lever, while at the same time he knew that it was an utter impossibility to check the heavy train before the victim would be overtaken and crushed to death, and with fixed eyes he awaited the catastrophe The lady heard the warning whistle, and turning her head saw the iron monster almost upon her. Escape seemed impossible, to remain was certain death, to jump to the ground beneath, a distance of 30 or 40 feet, equally certain death, and to attempt to run ahead and escape was out of the question. Unlike ten thousand ladies, out of ten thousand and one, she did not scream or faint or indulge in any nonsense of any kind, but realizing the situation in an instant, and taking the chances all in, she proceeded to an action, which saved her life in a manner that would have been an honor to the coolness and presence of mind of an old campaigner or a life long frontiers man About thirty inches below the end of the ties and immediately under the stringer which supports them, there is a joist five inches wide running from one support of the trestle to another, and to this the clear headed girl resorted for safety Stepping to the end of the ties she swung herself down to this narrow thread with all the apparent ease of a gymnast, and with her arms clasped around it she stretched herself at full length along it as the train thundered by almost over her As soon as the engineer saw her action he threw off his brakes and put on steam and hurried past as soon as possible, when she nimbly sprang to the track and pursued her journey as though nothing had happened. But every woman who had a husband or a sweetheart on that train has cause to be jealous of that brave young lady.

A Romance of the Rothschilds.

London (Nov 9,) Correspondence New York Herald

The very uppermost circles of society here are agitated by the report of the imminence of an extremely unusual and startling event. A daughter of the Rothchilds is about to be married to a poor man—and this poor man is a Christian! The young lady who is thus about to break with the traditions of her family and disregard the teachings of her religion is the daughter of Sir Anthony Rothchild, and the man upon whom she is resolved to bestow her fortune and her heart is the Hon. Mr. York, a son of the Earl of Hardwicke. I hasten to tup in the bud the sympathy with which the news may be received by members of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel among the Jews by adding that Miss Rothschild is not "converted," and that she is not going to embrace Christianity nor to renounce her own religion. She will remain a Jewess, and her husband will continue to be at least nominally a Christian. The disapproval with which the aged and excellent Baronet, her father, regards the match is said to be increased by his failure to discover in his prospective beau fils any qualities either of head or heart which could justify, or even excuse what he regards as his daughter's infatuation; but then it must be remembered that he is not in love with Mr. York, and that his daughter is, and this makes all the difference in the world. The Rothschilds have long formed a sort of royal family of their own—intermarrying only with their cousins—and it is said that every possible means of persuasion have been brought to bear in vain upon this young lady to induce her to abandon her resolve. The reluctant consent of her father, or rather the withholding of his positive prohibition of the marriage, has at last been obtained, and the marriage, it is said, will soon be celebrated.

EDS MIRROR suggest a desk with some fresh butter, break some newly laid eggs, cut a clove into a teacup and lay them in the dish carefully, sprinkle over them a little salt and pepper, and place them in the oven till they are well set. Make a small shovel part red hot and hold it over the eggs until they are sufficiently cooked, and serve while hot.

Lunch for the Ladies.

Generally speaking—Women.

Marriage—An altar on which a man lays his pocket book, and a woman her love letters.

The first exclamation of an American belle on entering the cathedral at Milan, was, "Oh, what a church to get married in!"

Dr Outhank, in his advice to young men, says "If you doubt whether to kiss a pretty girl, give her the benefit of the doubt."

Women are declared to be the most honest in positions of trust. They've got no women to steal money for—that's what's the matter.

A newly elected 'esquire, at Keokuk has has made his own marriage services. It concludes "Suffer little children to come unto them, and forbid them not."

A woman attacked a burglar, threw him down stairs and broke his neck She fancied she had gone too far, though and explained, that she thought than it was her husband coming home tipsy again.

A French woman said she never loved anything "You loved your children?"—suggested a friend. "When they were little," she replied. "And you love diamonds?" "When they are large"

The St. Louis Globe Slanders Terre Haute maidens thusly: "A Terre Haute girl exclaimed, when she saw a Thomas feline elevate his back: Oh! wouldn't he make a lovely bustle?"

Some young ladies of flashy tendencies as to dress, are wearing belts of a gilt metal. Some one suggests that they wish to show their fondness for music by wearing brass bands round their waists

Olive Logan says "I am not fickle; but do you know that whenever I get a man I like he will come to like him I find another man I like better!" We do not doubt it; but how does Mr. Sikes conduct himself on these occasions?

A Topeka clothes line thief was very much disgusted the other day, after he had returned home with his haul, to find that the shirts was made with abreviated legs, fringed around the bottom and buttoned at the waist He thinks that the tailor who made them was a first class fraud

A Boston gentleman who could not waltz, offered a young lady $100 if she would let him hug her as much as the man did who had just waltzed her. It was a good offer, and showed that money was no object to him, but they put him out of the house so hard that his eyes was quite black

The following episode occurred at the seaside, recently: Two ladies were chatting gaily, when the conversation turned upon the subject of dress Lady No 1, in reply to a facetious remark of No 2, said; I am in no mood for trifling to day, and I'm backed up in my good intentions by the presence of 'God's Herald' in my pantalets" No 2, remarked—"There's no danger in you feeling so particularly good about that. I have the 'Christian at Work' in mine!"

A handsome young Yankee peddler made love to a buxom widow of Pennsylvania, but accompanied his declaration with an allusion of two impediments to their union "Name them," said the widow "The want of means to set up a retail store is one of them," he replied They parted, and the widow sent the peddler ample means When they met again the peddler had hired and stocked his store, and the smiling fair one begged to know the other impediment. "I have a wife already," cried the pedler,

A New York reporter rhapsodizes over the young ladies' college at Poughkeepsie in this wise; "Vassar is a wonderful seat of learning, in fact, all the learning worth a cent is stored up there, and it is shoveled into these delicate young ladies in immense quantities, to fatten them up intellectually for the market. Mentally they are perfect by obesity In truth, one Vassar girl has enough learning to share with all Fifth avenue, and then enough left to start 20 academies of the common order, and still enough to spare to run a religious newspaper

A gentleman sent to the intelligence office to obtain a "young lady" to look on while his wife did the work The fair creature who was offered for the place after asking about fifty questions about whether they had "tubs set," whether the "kitchen was down stairs," etc, asked how many evenings she could have out. "Well," said the gentleman, "I don't see how we can let you have more than seven" "How many children have you?" said the blandmaiden "Only one boy eight years old, but will drown him if you think he'd be in the road."

ANECDOTE OF DICKENS.—Here is a fresh anecdote about Dickens Somewhere about the middle of the serial publication of "David Copperfield," happening to be out of writing paper, he sallied forth one morning to get a fresh supply at the stationer's He was living then in his favorite haunt at Fault House, in Broadstairs As he was about to enter the stationer's shop, with the intention of buying the needful writing paper, for the purpose of returning home with it, and at once setting to work upon his next number, not one word of which was yet written, he stood aside for a moment at the threshold to allow a lady to pass in before him. He then went on to relate—with a vivid sense still upon him of mingled enjoyment and dismay in the mere recollection—how the next instant he had overheard this strange lady asking the person behind the counter for the new green number. When it was handed to her, "Oh, this," said she, "I have read I want the next one." The next one, she was there upon told, would be out by the middle of the month. "Listening to this, unrecognized," he added, in conclusion, "knowing the purpose for which I was there, and remembering that not one word of the number she was asking for was yet written, for the first and only time in my life I felt—frightened!"

TO BOIL CORNED BEEF.—If the piece is very salt, let it soak over night. If young beef and properly corned, this is unnecessary. For boiling, pour cold water over it after washing off the salt, letting the most be well covered The rule is twenty five minutes to a pound for boiling meats, but corned beef should never be boiled; it should only simmer, by being placed on a part of the range where the simmering can be uninterupted from four to six hours, according to the size of the piece. If it is to be served cold, let the meat remain in the liquid until cold. Tough beef can be made tender by letting it remain in the liquor until the next day, and then bring it to the boiling point just before serving For rump pieces this is a superior method. A brisket or plate piece may be simmered until the bones can be easily removed, then fold over the brisket piece, forming a square or oblong piece: tie over it a piece of muslin, place sufficient weight on top to press the parts closely together, and set it where it will become cold This gives us a firm cold piece, which, eaten in slices, is a delightful relish —Hearth and Home

MR. SEWARD'S WILL.—The will of the late William H. Seward has been opened by his family. It is a clear, succinct document, singularly free from legal technicalities, entirely in his own hand. He bequeathes his late home at Auburn, with all its contents and surroundings to his three sons, by one or more of whom it will doubtless be occupied, and preserved intact as far as possible in its present condition. His other property, consisting in part of securities, but mainly in real estate in Auburn and in this locality, he divides into four equal shares among his sons Augustus, Frederick, and William, and his adopted daughter, Olive Risley Seward the two last named being deputed to execute this provision of the instrument. No other legacies or bequests were made. The property has not yet been appraised, and it is impossible to say precisely what it amounts to Estimates vary, but it will probably be not far from $200,000.

MEN'S FAVORITES.—There are two kinds of gentlemen's favorites—the bright women who amuse them, and the sympathetic ones who love them But those last are of a doubtful—what country people call a cheery kind; women who show their feelings too openly, who fall in love too seriously, or perhaps mocked altogether, being more likely to irritate and disgust them to charm. But the bright, animated women, who know how to talk and do not preach, who say innocent things in an audacious way, and audacious things in an innocent way, who are clever without pedantry, frank without impudence, quick to follow a lead when shown them and who know the difference between backbiting and correctness, thrilling and serious interests—these are the women liked by men, and whose social success is no wise depends on their beauty.—Saturday Review.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A sister of Mrs. Hyacinthe lives in Wabash, Minn.

Mrs. Greeley owned Chappaqua, and bequeathed it to Ida.

We read that Miss Carlotta Patti is a capital hand at euchre.

Little Raven, the Arappahoe, has a head just like Beecher's, and is an eloquent orator.

Lucca has a tremendous appetite, and she drinks as much lager as Nilsson does claret.

The latest name for the horse epidemic is "Hippothinophilegmatobilennocelasmagmus."

"Have you read my last speech?" said a vain orator to a friend "I hope so," was the reply

No person ever got stung by hornets who kept away from where they are. It is just so with bad habits.

A Boston woman speaks of her husband as her $3 000 darling, that being the amount of his life policy.

Woman ought to do all she can to make this earth a paradise for man, as it was ill her fault he lost the other

The fund to set up Mr Greeley in broadcloth has reached the sum of $17,000 Only $18,000 more are wanted.

What article would one naturally suppose a young lady would mention in her dressing an absent lover? Oakum

No less than sixteen American marriages have been solemnized since Sept. 1, at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London.

A young lady advertises in a London paper, over the signature of Grace of God, offering her services as amanuensis to bachelor women.

A young lady in a shirt factory at Lewiston, performed the feat of stitching in the thirty 90 bosoms in the space of 7 hours, the other day.

Dean Swift said: "It is with narrow mouthed people as it is with narrow necked bottles—the less they have in them the more noise they make in pouring out

Miss Annie Keeley, of Waterford, Ireland, enters the list of claimants to the authorship of "Beautiful Snow," and is championed in her claim by the Boston Pilot.

An old lawyer says that the most troublesome clients he ever had were a young woman who wanted to be unmarried, and an old maid who didn't know what she wanted

A Brooklyn lady was very much pleased with the appearance of the cemetery at Danbury, but she said that it must be very unhealthy there because of the absence of shade.

"Is that marble?" said a gentleman, pointing to the bust of Kentucky's great statesman, recently, in a New York store. "No, sir, that's Clay," quietly replied the dealer

The following is the most startling conjecture's "line to fill out a column" we have seen for a month: "Does not a young mother's heart leap 4th with joy when she beholds her darling babe's 1st 4th?"

There is no funeral so sad to follow as the funeral of such youth which we have been pampering with fond dreams of ambitious hopes, and all the bright beauty that hang in poisonous clusters over the path of life.—Langdon.

The best protection for dress skirts that drag on the floor is a box pleating three inches wide, made of wigging doubled It is pleated into a binding, and is basted inside the facing of the dress, just at the edge, to keep the dress from touching the ground This is sold ready made for 75 cents a yard Fine muslin pleatings are placed inside skirts of evening dresses.—Harper's Bazar.

Mrs. Crittenden, the widow of the man who was killed by Laura Fair, is reported to be poor, and obliged to keep a boarding house as a means of living The slaves, on the other hand, is understood to be rich It would seem that the resources of even California law ought to be sufficient to secure for the widow a share of this wealth A jury in a civil suit for damages would not necessarily be composed of idiots

Responses to prayers and sermons may be good, if they come in at the right place, but so, however, came in a response recently to a minister in an African church He had come down from the pulpit to invite a stranger in one of the pews to preach for him, but was unsuccessful. "Brethren," said he, "I invited Brother S—— to preach, but he declines!" "Thank God!" roared out a man from the middle of the church

The debut of Miss Nellie Grant, who will make her first appearance in society this winter, will add brilliancy to the entertainments at the White House. A young lady in the White House will be a novelty. There has never been one installed there in such a position Miss Harriet Lane, the niece of Mr Buchanan, did the honors for her uncle, but no one of our Presidents has had a daughter to assist in doing the honors of the Presidential mansion.

While England has escaped the hoof disease, a new malady has broken out there which is much more revolting It is reported from various sections that it is impossible to preserve game any longer, the hares, deer, pheasants and other game dying by hundreds of a strange sickness, their livers and other internal organs being filled with worms In a country where so much account is made of game as in England, the affliction is a very serious one

An opening for Nantucket's "anxious and aimless" is furnished in this epistle which the Postmaster there has just received: "P M, Nantucket—Dear sir I read an advertisement in an exchange not long since stating that in your city there was one Thousand (1000) young Ladys and only one Hundred gentlemen we are in the same fix and you can spare by Ex. to Sandwich Islands first and only time in my life I felt—frightened!"

TO BOIL CORNED BEEF.—If the piece is very salt, let it soak over night. If young beef and properly corned, this is unnecessary. For boiling, pour cold water over it after washing off the salt, letting the most be well covered The rule is twenty five minutes to a pound for boiling meats, but corned beef should never be boiled; it should only simmer, by being placed on a part of the range where the simmering can be uninterupted from four to six hours, according to the size of the piece. If it is to be served cold, let the meat remain in the liquid until cold. Tough beef can be made tender by letting it remain in the liquor until the next day, and then bring it to the boiling point just before serving For rump pieces this is a superior method. A brisket or plate piece may be simmered until the bones can be easily removed, then fold over the brisket piece, forming a square or oblong piece: tie over it a piece of muslin, place sufficient weight on top to press the parts closely together, and set it where it will become cold This gives us a firm cold piece, which, eaten in slices, is a delightful relish —Hearth and Home

Apple dumplings can be made so that every one, even of delicate digestive powers, can eat them with impunity. Of course, I am saying nothing but every good housekeeper must know already when I recommend that the dough, if it is so called, should be made of about one part of flour to six parts of potatoes, boiled and mashed thoroughly, and every lump removed It makes good paste, and the dumplings can be enjoyed by every one without the fear of unpleasant results.—Cor. Cincinnati Times.

Quito, the highest city in the world, was found by La Condamine in 1745 to be 9,590 feet above the sea; Humboldt, in 1802, could only make 9,570 feet of it; Boussingault, in 1831, was startled to find it only 9,567 feet; Orton, in 1867, found it reduced to 9 320 feet, and Rose and Sievers found, in 1870, that it had shrunk to only 9,266 feet above the level of the sea. Quito, it seems, has shrunk 246 feet in 73 years, and Pichincha 218 feet in the same period. Its crater has sunk 426 feet during the last 26 years, and Antisana 165 feet in 64 years.

A PHANTOM.—An eccentric young clergyman had been paying his address to a lady of immense worldly means. One morning, in the course of his sermon, he made use of the words, "What is this phantom that I walk about with daily?" upon which a mischievous little maiden instantly exclaimed, in a voice audible to the occupants of a dozen surrounding pews, "Call Dr. Jordan a phantom! Who ever heard of such an absurdity?" The struggle between the sense of decorum and the sense of ridiculous was a desperate one on the part of those in that congregation for the next ten minutes.

NAUTICAL TEMPERANCE.—A sailor explaining a quadrille to his messmates, thus described the third figure: "You heave ahead," said he, "and pass your adversary's yard arm, regain your berth, the other tack in the same order, take your station with your partner in the line, heave and fill, and then fall on your keel, and bring up with your partner; also then manœuvers ahead, off alongside of your self; make sail in company with her until the extern of the after line, make a stern board, cast her off to shift for herself, regain your place the best way you can, and let go your anchor"

The fashionable gossip from Washington is that the wives of cabinet officers will not return calls this winter, but will receive as usual A catalogue of names will be kept in books furnished for the purpose, in which callers will write their addresses and from which the list of invitations will be made up. This abolishes the nuisance of "cards." The rules of Washington etiquette are, however, to be relaxed. The members' wives are expected to call first upon the Senators' wives, and the Senators' wives must in first visit the wives of the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Secretaries, as they must first pay their respects to the wives of the diplomatic corps. The President's wife is not expected to visit at all, but must pay court to her. Those rigid rules have their absurdities, one of which, pointed by a correspondent, is that Mrs Secretary Ames (Blanche Butler) receives visits from people that would not, on any account, call on Mrs General Butler, who is only the wife of a "member"

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1873.

"Come along! come along! make no delay;
Come from every Nation; come from every way;
Our Land is broad enough—don't be alarmed;
Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

1873.

"A Happy New Year," is the heart-felt wish of the PRESS to all its readers, and may the dawning of this day which ushers in a New Year, find them all prepared to enjoy its festivities. In taking a final leave of Old '72, it may not be amiss to briefly note some of the local events which have occurred during its flight.

The most important public improvements for Dakota, have been made during the past year. The Dakota Southern Railroad has been commenced and nearly completed; while the Northern Pacific has been extended across the central portion of the Territory.

In actual population the Territory has doubled during the year, and its settlements cover twice the area they did when '72 was born.

Death has not been idle. Todd, Cowles, Litchfield, Marsh, Vanderhule, Fisher, Vonins, and Solberger, all useful men and among the pioneers of Yankton, have been gathered to the silent city, "and the places that once knew them will know them no more forever." And while the dark emblems of mourning shadow the path of the Old Year, the bright beams of joy have gladdened the way of many.

The harvest has been plentiful, if not bounteous. Prosperity's smiles have been more abundant than adversity's frowns.

The outlook for the Territory at large is brighter and more promising to day than a year ago. Dakota has taken its first step in substantial progress, and henceforward her career will be onward and upward.

THE LEGISLATURE.

The members have been pushing business in a very commendable manner for the past week.

The most important measures, judging from the interest they attract, are the Immigration appropriation bill and the act creating new counties. The Immigration bill appropriates about $3,000, two-thirds of which is to be expended in securing foreign emigration. We do not think this amount sufficient to do a great deal of good; but it is as much as can be spared from the Territorial fund, and will do to commence with. The remaining one third is wanted for home work, rents, printing, postage and stationery, and the employment of a clerk.

The county bills are radical measures. They carve the Territory into scores of counties, leaving no portion of the Territory unappropriated. The passage of these bills will improve the appearance of our maps; but we suggest that some of the counties on this side of the 46th parallel are altogether too small, and badly shaped. Sixteen townships makes little enough for a county, and they should be in the form of a square whenever practicable. It costs as much ordinarily for the government of a small county as a large one, a fact which settlers who pay the taxes will take into account when looking for a location. In a county of 16 townships, the inhabitants would pay 25 per cent less tax for the ordinary expenses of the county than in one of 12 townships. Let this fact be borne in mind by our law makers.

The new Yankton city charter is before the Council and will probably pass in a day or two. Several important measures are pending, and the remainder of the session will be a busy one, if the work in hand is to be completed.

A DASTARDLY TRICK.

We were prepared to expect any thing but fair dealing from the "played out" Moody faction in carrying their revolutionary measures in the Legislature, but the means used in their attempt to oust Col. Stutsman, for pure "cussedness" and base treachery, is a little lower down than we expected to find even among the cunning and unprincipled tricksters who have been running this treacherous ring.

After exhausting several days in hearing the evidence and arguments of counsel in this house contest case, the final hearing was set for Monday the 23d. It appears that Mr. Crew, of Clay, had become tired of this kind of trifling, and declared his intention to stand squarely by Col. Stutsman. This was a break into their ranks which they were unable to repair; without his vote this sterling Democrat, elected, as he claimed, on the Moody ticket, Col. Stone, must fail in his attempt to get the seat of the legally elected member. Crew must be got rid of in some way; so on Monday morning a telegram was sent to Mr. Crew from Vermillion, purporting to be from his brother-in-law, Mr. Bailey, informing him that his wife had been seized with a fit and summoning him home at once. By some delay in the office here, Mr. Crew did not get the dispatch until in the afternoon. Col. Stone's friends had just counted noses and withdrawn his contest when the dispatch came to hand. Mr. Crew at once procured a horse and started, on that bitter cold evening, for home, expecting to find his home desolate and his children motherless. He was out most of the night, and at last arrived at home to find his wife well, and the telegram a base fabrication.

Mr. Crew is satisfied that there is but one man in the Council who knew the name of the brother-in-law, which was signed to the dispatch; and there is no doubt the trick was perpetrated by the enemies of Stutsman, to get Crew out of the way before the contest came to a vote.

THE BEAR WITH A SORE HEAD.

This is a term that used to be applied to chronic grumblers. We may now apply it, with a peculiar fitness, to that "played out" concern published up town under the euphoneous title of the *Union, Herald and Dakotaian*. During the late campaign this paper was a kind of double-geared-you-tickle-me-and-I'll-tickle-you concern, about as near a unity as Mrs. Woodhull's idea of man and wife, but at the opening of the present session of the Legislature, they "spliced" after the good old christian style, and, as among itself, it can now still under the appropriate name of "The happy family." The head of this new make-up, in a voice hoarse with groaning, complains that "over two-thirds of the session has been frittered away in contests and petty personal quarrels, meanwhile the interests of the people are permitted to go neglected." The tail wiggles, and in its plaintive piping voice, sends forth its humble protest against doing anything, for fear the Public Printer will get some printing to do. The tail says we are a "ring." This reminds the head of his school boy days; so he deliberately seizes his shooting stick for a hoof-bat, and proceeds to trundle us out of the Republican party. This gets us down. We've worked in that good old party for many a year, and now to be read out and set adrift by this Demo-republi cratic concern is more than we can stand. I guess we won't go.

We agree with the *Herald* end of this concern that a large portion of the session has been frittered away, but we most emphatically deny that we are in any way responsible for it. Our cotemporary must look nearer home for the cause. It was the *Union Herald and Dakotaian* that organized a *ring* and attempted to override the rulings of the Department at Washington and the prevailing custom every where by taking the Territorial printing out of the hands of the proper officer, that this new firm might be benefitted thereby. The *Herald* says:

"When this bill came up, Mr. Turner, as did the other Democratic members of the Legislature, looked upon it as a matter in the passage of which his party would derive some political advantage."

"This accounts for the milk in the cocoanut." A revolutionary measure must be thrust upon the Legislature, and half the session spent in trying to work it through, for the sake of "a little political advantage," and when the comptroller of the Treasury refuses to revolutionize, and informs the parties that he will adhere to the former rulings of the department, *we* are to be charged with the time occupied with this foolishness. That's "too thin," it won't go down with sensible people in Dakota or any where else.

We have stayed in our office and attended to our own business; and shall continue to do the same hereafter. We did not solicit the public printing; we know that the Secretary had the control of this printing, and we knew that in some of our local affairs, he was against us during the campaign and friendly to the claims of Col Moody for Congress; and it was to be expected that he would favor that side in the disposition of his patronage, though in principle there was no difference between us. But when the Secretary discovered the treachery of this faction and that they were stabbing him in the back, he abandoned them just as any sensible man would do and a short time thereafter tendered us the Legislative printing; which we thankfully accepted. And this was the sum total of the negotiations between this office and the Secretary.

The *Dakotaian* end of this concern is unfair to its friends when he accuses us of buying them up. We have not been under the necessity of buying any one, had we been so disposed, and all we have to say is that if the *Dakotaian* wants to buy any of our friends it has our full permission to "pitch in."

VINDICATION.

The PRESS, in former numbers has claimed that there was considerable legislation needed in amending our codes; also in advancing our Immigration and railroad interests; and we have also mentioned that a general township organization law would be beneficial.

The *Dakotaian* treated our claims with sneers and contempt; and urged that no such measures were called for.

Let us see what the members of the Legislature think of it. There are already from ten to fifteen bills before the Legislature amendatory of the civil and criminal codes, and a committee of lawyers have been at work preparing these and further amendments; there are also two bills devising a system of township government; the Immigration interests are represented in a bill establishing a Bureau of Immigration, and appropriating funds for Immigration purposes; while memorials for aid to railways are being pushed rapidly along.

We care nothing for the slanderous charges of the *Dakotaian* toward ourself; but it is some satisfaction to see the position of the PRESS so thoroughly vindicated by the action of the Legislature.

NEW COUNTIES.

Bills have been introduced into both Houses of the Legislature, dividing the northern portion of the Territory into counties, giving to each its proper name. There appears to be no lack of names, and we may expect soon to see quite a number of our distinguished citizens immortalized by having their names made a part of the future State of Dakota. When these counties are all organized, if our Legislature will just send Pettigrew and Iverson and Trygstadt up to populate them, we will have population enough to be admitted at once.

THE BLACK HILLS.

We understand that steps are being taken by our Legislature to memorialize Congress to remove the hostile Indians from the Black Hills and open up this unexplored region to settlement. We hope nothing will be left undone that may tend to effect so desirable an end.

This wild region is a resort for hostile Indians who become more wild and fierce continually on account of their seclusion and inaccessibility to all civilizing influences. Our Indian troubles are becoming more serious all the time, and must continue to be so as long as these lawless tribes are permitted to hover around our western border.

Enough is already known about this region to satisfy us beyond a doubt, that it abounds in timber of the finest quality, as well as coal and other valuable mineral productions. It would be of incalculable benefit to the entire northwest, and would at once attract railroad enterprises in that direction, and have the effect of opening up for settlement one of the most valuable portions of our Territory.

A MARKED IMPROVEMENT.

The *Union and Dakotaian* got out the best issue last week that has ever emanated from that office. Its editorials are taken almost bodily from the PRESS. We don't complain; our neighbor gives the proper credit in each case, and we can only congratulate the readers of that paper on the good taste of their editor in making his quotations from a reliable source.

To the People of Dakota.

It is now well known in this country and abroad that the American people and its Government are preparing for a National Celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of their Independence by an exhibition of the world, industry, science and art, to be held at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in the year 1876. Congress has provided by law for the appointment by the President of the United States Centennial Commission, to consist of two members from each State and Territory to organize and conduct the exhibition. This commission has entered actively upon its work, and now the people are called upon to lend their aid without which there cannot be a successful exhibition.

It is proposed that this exhibition shall open on the 19th of April, and close on the 19th of October, 1876, and a building is to be erected to cover a space of not less than 50 acres.

To secure money necessary for the expenses of this exhibition and celebration, Congress incorporated a Centennial Board of Finance auxiliary to the Commission, and provided for the issue of stock to the amount of ten millions of dollars in one million shares of ten dollars each, to be divided among the States and Territories in the ratio of their population, and the people in accordance with the provisions of this act now have the opportunity to become owners of the stock and to share in the management of the celebration.

Congress, though asked to appropriate a sum not less than two millions of dollars, has left the responsibility of success directly with the people, and the Commission entertains the highest confidence that when they shall become conversant with the objects of the exhibition they will respond with alacrity and patriotism.

It is regarded that the revenue of the exhibition from admission fees and other sources will make the stock a paying investment.

The amount to be subscribed, assigned to the Territory of Dakota, is thirty eight hundred dollars, and the payments to be made as follows: Twenty per cent or two dollars on each share on subscription, twenty per cent, or two dollars on each share in May, 1873, twenty per cent in July, 1873, twenty per cent in September, 1873 and twenty per cent. in November, 1873.

Mark M. Parmer, Esq, Banker, is appointed the agent to collect subscriptions for Dakota, and the books are now ready and will remain open at the bank until March, 1873, by which time it is hoped the whole amount will be subscribed.

GEO. A. BATCHELDER,
SOLOMON L. SPINK,
Commissioners
JOHN A. BURBANK,
MOSES K. ARMSTRONG,
Corporators

YANKTON, D. T., December, 1872

TERRITORIAL NEWS.

Ketchum Bros., of Yankton are about to open a branch store at Springfield

The Clay County Agricultural Society will hold its annual meeting for the election of officers, on the 13th of January, 1873.

At Elk Point, Dec. 30th, the thermometer fell 36 degrees below zero, and water froze 15 feet below the surface of the earth. How is that for low?

The Adelmont Postoffice in Union county is to be removed from the Jefferson House to the Twelve Mile House, and J. M. Walters will be the P. M.

M. Brick, who interfered with the Dakota Southern Railroad track near Liberty, and was arrested for it, has settled the matter by paying costs and damages.

READING MATTER FOR 1873.

To Our Subscribers.

The publishers of the YANKTON PRESS take pleasure in announcing that they have made arrangements with the following magazines, and weekly journals by which they are enabled to furnish them in club with the YANKTON PRESS at the following reduced rates per year:

Arthur's Home Magazine and the Yankton Press, with beautiful chromo, ... $4 00
Harpers Magazine and Press ... 5 00
" Weekly and Press ... 5 00
" Bazar and Press ... 5 00
Aldine, with 2 chromos and Press ... 7 00
Prairie Farmer (weekly) and Press ... 3 25

KYNETT'S MIXTURE.—These preparations are warranted to produce all that is represented by the label. If not the money will be refunded, by applying to the agent from whom purchased. Mills & Purdy, agents, Yankton, D. T.

"Ain't it wicked to rob de hen roost, Jim?" "Dat am a great moral question, Gumbo, we ain't got time to argue it now; hand down another pullet."

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

Tenth Session.

HOUSE.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Mr Rohr, from towns and counties, reported H. F No 5, "an act to amend sec 47 of chapter 4 of the session laws of 1868-9, recommending its passage.

Mr Clark, from education, reported H. F. No 15, recommending its passage

Mr Thompson, from highways, reported H F No 17, recommending its passage

Mr Turner introduced H B. No 23, providing for a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale.

Mr Williams introduced H. B. No. 24, prohibiting the sale or giving away of liquors on any election day in Dakota.

Mr Clark introduced H. B. No 25, relating to the establishing of township organizations.

H. B. No 17, a memorial to Congress asking for aid in constructing a bridge over the Big Sioux river, was read a third time and passed.

H. B No. 15, an act to amend an act to establish a public school law for the Territory of Dakota, was referred to a select committee of five, consisting of Messrs. Bottolfson, Roberts, Wood, Miner and Turner.

On motion of Mr. Wood, the Chief Clerk was instructed to transmit all House Bills, and return all Council Bills that have passed the House, to the Council during their session this afternoon

House adjourned

TWENTY SECOND DAY

Mr Roberts, from Federal relations, reported the memorial to Congress asking for aid in the construction of a wagon road from Yankton to Rockport, Hutchinson county, recommending its passage

Mr. Turner offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the Secretary be requested to furnish a daily calendar for the use of the House

Mr Turner introduced H B No. 26, a memorial to Congress asking for a land grant in aid of the Grand Trunk Railway. Bill read a first time and on motion of Mr Campbell, the rules were suspended and after being read a second and third times it was put upon its final passage.

Those voting in the affirmative were, Messrs Ashmore Becker, Bottolfson, Campbell, Glynn, Hyde, Hamilton, Kingsbury, LaMoure, Lyman, Miner, O. C Peterson Roberts, Trygstad, Turner, Wheelock, Williams, Wood and Mr Speaker—19.

Negative, Messrs. Brauch, Clark, Norbec J Peterson, Rohr and Thompson—6.

Mr. Turner, in accordance with a Joint resolution passed by both houses, providing for a clerk for the standing committees of the House, offered a resolution appointing C B Valentine as such clerk.

Mr. Kingsbury moved an amendment by substituting the name of H. C Burr, which was lost, ayes, 7, noes, 12.

The resolution was adopted and Mr. Valentine duly sworn.

Mr. Turner introduced H. B No 30, an act relating to judgments and foreclosures of mortgages

Also, H B No 28, a bill to establish a wagon road from Yankton to Medary, in Brookings county.

Mr Campbell introduced H. B No. 27, a bill to establish a wagon road from Milltown to a point on the Rockport road in township 95, range 57

Mr Thompson introduced H B No 29, a bill to amend section 1 of the session laws of 1870-71.

C. B No 14, a memorial to the Hon. Secretary of War, asking that Yankton be named as one of the starting points for the transportation of Military supplies on the Missouri, was read a first time, the rules suspended, read a second and third times and passed unanimously

H B No 22, a bill to create the county of Burleigh, was read and referred to a select committee of three, consisting of Messrs. LaMoure, Campbell and Wood

H. B. No. 25, an act relating to township organizations, was referred to the committee on towns and counties.

H B No 26, a bill to establish a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale, was read and referred to the committee on highways, bridges and ferries

H. B. No. 29, a bill to prohibit the sale or giving away liquors on any election day in Dakota, was read and referred to the committee on elections,

H B No 21, a memorial to Congress asking for a geological survey of Dakota, was read, rules suspended and passed unanimously.

H. B. No. 20 an act providing for a term of the District Court in Turner county, was read and referred to the committee on judiciary

H B No. 19, a bill to establish a road from Canton to Maxwell City, Dakota, was read and referred to the committee on Territorial affairs

H B No 17, a memorial to Congress asking aid to construct a bridge across the Big Sioux river, was read a third time and passed

House adjourned

TWENTY THIRD DAY

Mr. Turner from Judiciary reported H B No. 20, A bill providing for a term of the district court in Turner county, also

H B No. 5, A bill to amend section 47, of chapter 4, of the Session Laws of 1868-69, with amendments, and recommend their passage. also

H B. No 1, A bill to amend section 4, of chapter 33, of the Session Laws of 1865-66, an act in relation to county surveyors, and recommended its indefinite postponement

Mr Thompson from Highways, Bridges and Ferries, reported H B No 23, to create and establish the county of Burleigh, reported the same amended, recommended its passage

On motion of Mr. Thompson the regular time for the meeting of the Standing committees was fixed at 10 o'clock, A. M., of each day.

Mr Clark introduced H B No 31, A bill legalizing the assessment for Minnehaha county for the year 1872, read and referred to the committee on towns and counties

Mr Wheelock introduced H. B No 32, A bill for the appointment of deputy county surveyors for the Territory of Dakota; also

H B No 33 A bill to encourage the growth of timber and trees along section line roads.

Mr Williams introduced H B No. 34, A bill to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure, approved May, 1862; also to amend an act to simplify and abridge the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of the Territory, passed at the Seventh Session.

H. B. No 27, A bill to establish a Territorial road from Milltown, to a point on the Yankton and Rockport road, in township 95 of range 57, was read and laid on the table.

H. B No. 28, A bill to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Medary, in Brookings county, was read and referred to the committee on Highways, Bridges and Ferries.

H B No. 29, A bill to amend section one, of chapter twenty three of the Laws 1870-71, was read and referred to a Special committee of one from each county consisting of Messrs. Clark, Trygstadt, Wood, O C. Peterson, J Peterson, Hamilton, Wheelock, Campbell, Lyman and Turner

H. B. No. 30, A bill in relation to judgments and foreclosures of mortgages, was read and referred to committee on Judiciary.

The House adjourned.

TWENTY FOURTH DAY

On motion of Mr Turner the use of the Hall was tendered to the Peak family for a musical entertainment, on the evenings of January 3rd and 4th.

On motion of Mr. Campbell, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with and the House adjourned.

TWENTY FIFTH DAY.

Mr Turner from Judiciary reported H. F. No 30, amended, an act in relation to judgments and foreclosures of mortgages, and recommended its passage The bill was passed.

Mr. Clark from Education reported H. B. No 30, with an amendment. The bill was passed.

Mr Rohr from Towns and Counties reported H. F. No. 25, An act relative to the establishment of township organizations in the Territory of Dakota; also

H. F No. 31, An act legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for the year 1872, and recommended their passage

Mr. Thompson from the committee on Highways, Bridges and Ferries reported H. B. No. 26, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

A communication was received from the Council announcing the passage of H. F. Nos. 17, 6, 9, 10 and 8, and C B No. 17, requesting their concurrence in such action.

Mr Wood from Territorial Affairs reported H. F. No 19, An act to establish a road from Canton to Maxwell City, and recommended its passage.

Mr La Moure gave notice of a bill to establish a Territorial road from Pembina to St. Joseph, in Pembina county; also a bill to legalize the official acts of certain county officers.

Mr Wheelock gave notice of a bill for the protection of game in the Territory of Dakota.

Mr Rohr introduced H B. No. 35, A bill to establish the boundaries of and to organize certain counties in Dakota.

Mr Thompson then moved that the bill be referred to a Select committee of one from each county

Mr. Kingsbury moved to amend by making the committee consist of five members. The amendment was adopted and the Speaker appointed Messrs Kingsbury, Thompson, Wood, Williams and Hyde as such committee.

Mr Miner from the committee on Immigration, reported H. B. No. 7, with sundry amendments, recommending that the bill be made to conform to the amendments

On motion of Mr. Thompson the bill was ordered engrossed and printed

Mr. Campbell introduced H B. No 36, To establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport, Dakota.

Mr Williams introduced H. B No. 37, To provide for the revision of the laws of Dakota.

Mr Roberts introduced H B. No 38, For an act to change the name of Slip Up Valley, to that of Scott Valley, which were severally read a first time.

On motion of Mr Miner, the Council amendment to H. B No 9, was concurred in

C B No 6 A memorial to Congress asking for aid in constructing a bridge across the Big Sioux river, was passed under suspension of rules.

H. B No 32, To appoint deputy county surveyors for the Territory of Dakota, was read and referred to committee on towns and counties.

H B No. 33, A bill to encourage the growth of timber and trees along section line roads, was read and referred to the committee on Highways

On motion of Mr. Miner, H B No 22, A bill to establish and create the county of Burleigh, was recommitted to Special committee of five.

H B No, 1, A bill providing for the amendment of section 4, of chapter 33, of the Session Laws of 1865-6, entitled an act in relation to county surveyors, was read a third time and postponed indefinitely.

H B No 5, Providing for amendment to section 47, of chapter 4, of Session Laws of 1868-9, was read and passed

Mr Kingsbury from the committee on Engrossed bills, reported H B No 7, correctly enrolled.

H. B. No 20, An act providing for a term of the district court in Turner county was read and passed

H B No 23, To establish a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale, Dakota, was read and passed.

H B, No 19, To lay out and establish a Territorial road from Canton to Maxwell City, Dakota, was read and passed.

H, B No. 28, A bill legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for 1872, was read and passed.

H B No 28, Providing for constructing a road from Yankton to Richville, opposite Breckinridge, Minnesota, was read and passed.

Mr Wood from the committee on Engrossed bills reported H B. No 7, correctly enrolled

The House then adjourned

TWENTY SIXTH DAY.

Mr Rohr, from committee on towns and counties, reported H B. No 32, providing for the appointment of deputy county surveyors, with the recommendation that it pass. The bill was passed

Mr Kingsbury, from a special committee, reported H. B 22, to create and establish the county of Burleigh, recommending that it be laid on the table

Mr Kingsbury, from the committee on enrollment, reported H B No 14, correctly enrolled

Mr Wood gave notice of a bill to establish a Territorial road from Springfield to Firesteel, Dakota, also a bill to divide Bon Homme county into three equal commissioner's districts

Mr La Moure introduced H. B No. 39, legalizing the acts of certain county officers, also H. B No 40, making provisions for a Territorial road in the county of Pembina.

Mr Wood introduced H B No. 41, a bill to legalize the acts of the county commissioners of Bon Homme and Hutchinson counties.

Mr Wheelock introduced H B. No 42, a bill to protect game in Dakota, which bills were severally read a first time

House Bills No 36 and 37 were read a second time.

H. B. No 38 was passed

Mr Kingsbury, from the special committee on county organizations, reported H B No 35, a bill establishing the boundaries of certain counties of this Territory, and organizing certain counties and for other purposes, and moved that the bill, with amendments, be engrossed and reprinted, which prevailed

H. B No. 7 was passed

Mr Lyman introduced H. B 43, a memorial to Congress asking for the division of Dakota, and the erection of an additional Territorial organization out of the northern part of the same; read first time, rules suspended, and after its second reading, Gen Beadle was invited to explain the lines on the proposed division, after which the bill was read a third time and passed

Mr. Williams offered the following resolution, which was adopted

Resolved, That the clerk be instructed to send a copy of the memorial, duly certified, to our Delegate in Congress; one to the Speaker of the House of Representatives; one to the President of the Senate, and one to the Secretary of the Interior

Mr. Thompson introduced H. B No 44, a memorial to Congress asking for the location of a land office at Medary, Brookings county, Dakota, read first and second times, and referred to committee on Territorial affairs House adjourned

COUNCIL

TWENTIETH DAY.

Mr Miner introduced C. B. No 17, entitled a bill for an act relating to the proof, acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments. Referred to the committee on judiciary

Mr Bramble introduced C B. No 14, a memorial to the Hon Secretary of War, asking that Yankton be made one of the starting points for the transportation of military supplies on the Missouri river The rules were suspended, the bill read and passed unanimously.

Mr Miner submitted a report from the committee on judiciary, recommending the passage of C B No 6; also a report from the committee on expenditures, recommending the passage of H F No 11. The bill passed.

Council Bills Nos. 3, 7 and 4 were ordered enrolled.

H F, No. 12, relating to the establishment of road districts in Union county, was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of the members from Union county

H F No 13, an act to amend Chapter 1 of the special laws of 1870-71, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H F No. 14, a bill for an act to establish a Territorial road from the city of Yankton, by way of Scotland and Milltown, was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Cooley, Lawrence, Bramble and McIntyre.

H. F No. 8, a bill for an act to establish a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Yankton, D T., was read and referred to a special committee, consisting of Messrs. Gehon, Crew and Lawrence.

H. F. No. 10, a memorial to Congress, for aid in constructing the Vermillion Valley Railroad, was read and referred to the committee on railroads.

H. F. No 4, a bill for an act to amend section 1, of chapter thirty three, of the session laws of 1870-71, was read and referred to committee on Territorial affairs.

H. F No. 6, a memorial to Congress to establish a mail route between Elk Point, Union county, and Turner, Turner county, D. T., was read and referred to a select committee, consisting of the Union county members.

A communication was received from the Governor, giving notice that he had approved C. B. No. 7, authorizing the county commissioners of Yankton county to borrow money in certain cases. Council adjourned.

TWENTY SECOND DAY

Mr. Miner offered a resolution as follows: That we will not admit any person to address the Council on any question pending before the Council except members of the same, either in committee of the whole or otherwise. The resolution was agreed to.

A communication was received from J. H. Stone, contestant from the 7th district, notifying the Council that business complications in the past demanded his immediate attention, on account of which he was compelled to withdraw from the contest, and thanking the Council for the kindness and many favors he had received at their hands.

On motion of Mr. Stutsman the further consideration of the special from the 7th district was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Stutsman also moved that the vote last taken be reconsidered, and the motion to reconsider be laid on the table, which also prevailed.

Mr Crew was excused until Monday, the 23th, by reason of illness in his family

Mr McIntyre gave notice of a memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation to build a bridge across the Dakota river in this Territory.

Mr. Bramble gave notice of a memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation for public buildings for this Territory.

The following bills were introduced and read a first and second times—

By Mr Flick, C B. No 15, a bill exempting the counties of Charles Mix and Buffalo from the effect of the Herd law, referred to committee on agriculture.

By Mr President, C B. No. 16, A bill exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process; referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr. McIntyre, from the committee on Education, reported H F No 9, recommending its passage.

C. B No. 6, A bill relating to conditional sale of personal property was read, and its further consideration postponed until Dec. 24th.

H. F. No. 17 was read and passed

H. F No. 25, was read a first and second times and to referred special committee on Grand Trunk Railroad.

Mr Miner in the chair.

Mr Hughes moved that the special order for to morrow be changed to 9 o clock a. m, which was agreed to.

The Council adjourned.

TWENTY THIRD DAY

The hour having arrived the Council resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the special order, Mr Stutsman in the chair and after some time spent therein Mr Stutsman reported that the committee having had under consideration the report and accompanying papers submitted on the 19th to their special committee, to whom was referred the communication from the Secretary relative to the public printing, of the 12th inst, had directed him to report to the Council recommending the adoption of the resolution submitted with the report of the special committee of the 19th inst and the committee asked to be discharged The report was adopted

Mr. Gehon introduced Council Bill No. 17, which was read and under a suspension of the rules was passed

Mr. Stevens from a special committee reported House Bill No 6 and recommended its passage

Mr Lawrence from the committee on railroads reported House File No 10 and recommended its passage.

Mr Gehon from a special committee reported House File No 8 amended and recommend its passage.

Council Bill No 6 was read a third time and referred to committee on judiciary

House File No 9. A memorial to Congress asking for aid in the cause of education was read a third time and passed

House File No 8 reported back by special committee with amendments was read a third time and passed

House File No. 6 was read a third time and passed.

House File No 10 A memorial to Congress in aid of the Vermillion Valley Road, was read a third time and passed. The Council adjourned

TWENTY FOURTH DAY,

Council met, and it being Christmas, adjourned without transacting any business

TWENTY FIFTH DAY

Mr Miner in the chair

Mr Cooley submitted the following resolution, which was read, considered and agreed to,

WHEREAS, Hon E B Crew, a member of the Council of this Territory has been called away from his official duties here by means of a forged telegram, and thereby needlessly and uselessly alarmed concerning the health of his family, and at the same time led to take an unpleasant and dangerous ride across the prairie in the darkness and fury of a winter storm at night; therefore be it *resolved*, by this Council, that a committee of three members be appointed *by the chair*, whose duty it shall be to investigate the outrage above mentioned and to report the result of their labors to this Council without unnecessary delay, and that said committee is hereby invested with all necessary powers to send for persons and papers.

The chair appointed Messrs Cooley, Stutsman and Bramble as such committee

Mr. Bramble offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the committee on Education be requested to examine the School Laws of 1870-71, with a view of amending said law to provide for a board of six trustees for each district, to be elected each year

On motion of Mr. Bramble it was ordered that C. B No 8, A bill for an act to incorporate the city of Yankton, be taken from the hands of the special committee, consisting of the Yankton county members, and made a special order for *Friday, Dec. 27th*, at half past 2 o'clock p m in committee of the whole, and that the President *pro tem* be empowered to procure said bill if not in possession of said committee

Mr Stutsman introduced C B No 18, A bill for an act defining the boundaries of Pembina county and creating new counties. Read and referred to Territorial Affairs

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. No 19, A memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation for the construction of bridges across the Dakota river. Read and referred to Federal Relations.

H. F No 18, was read and referred to Federal Relations

H F No 21, was read and referred to Indian Affairs,

Mr Stutsman, from enrolled bills reported C. B No 3. An act to repeal chapter 3 of the session laws of 1870-71, and the amendment thereto made at the extra session of the Legislative Assembly in 1871. Also C B No 4. An act to provide for the safe keeping of the Law Library of Dakota Territory as correctly enrolled

The Council adjourned

TWENTY SEVENTH DAY.

Mr Miner introduced C B No 30, a bill for an act providing for a synoptical index to all the laws in force in Dakota Territory. Read and referred to Territorial Affairs

Mr Flick introduced C. B. No 30, A memorial to Congress for the opening and final settlement of certain claims of settlers in the Fort Randall Military Reservation Read and referred to Military Affairs.

Mr Bramble introduced C. B. No 31, A bill for an act to increase the compensation of Probate Judge and County Treasurer in certain cases. Read. Rules suspended and passed.

Mr Bramble introduced C. B No 32, A bill for an act to amend chapter twenty five of the session laws of 1868-9. Read and referred to Judiciary.

Also C. B. No 33, A bill for an act to amend chapter twenty four of the session laws of 1868-9 Read and referred to Judiciary

Mr Flick introduced C. B. No. 34, a bill for an act to locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson. Read and referred to special committee consisting of Messrs. Flick, Cooley and Gehon.

Mr Miner introduced C. B. No 34, a bill to repeal chapter first of the session laws of 1868-9, An act to establish a code of criminal procedure for Dakota Territory. Read and referred to Judiciary

Mr Miner from Judiciary reported C. B. No. 16, A bill for an act exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process, recommending that it be made a special order and considered in committee of the Whole, Dec. 30th, at 2 o'clock

Mr Bramble from Indian Affairs reported H. F No. 21, A memorial to Congress asking for a Geological survey of Dakota, and recommended its indefinite postponement,

Mr. Stutsman, from Enrolled bills reported the transmission of C. B No. 14 and C. B. No 17, to His Excellency the Governor

H. F. No. 26, A bill to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Breckenridge, was read and referred to Towns and Counties.

H. F. No. 32, A bill providing for the appointment of deputy county surveyors in Dakota, was read and referred to Indian Affairs.

H F No. 38, A bill changing the name of "slip up" Valley to that of Scott Valley, was read and referred to Judiciary

H F No 43, A memorial to Congress asking for the division of Dakota Territory, was read and the rules suspended and passed

A communication was received from the House, sending H. B. No. 7, An act organizing the Bureau of Immigration for Dakota, for the further consideration of the House.

The bill was ordered returned

C. B. No 15, A bill exempting the counties of Charles Mix and Buffalo, from the effects of the Herd Law, was passed.

C B No 16, A bill exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process was called back by committee on Judiciary and was reconsidered at [illegible]

The report of committee on Indian Affairs on H F No. 21, A memorial to Congress asking for a geological survey of Dakota was laid on the table, and the bill committed to a special committee consisting of Messrs Miner, Smith and Gehon

The following communication was received from the Governor

YANKTON, Dec 28, 1872

HON ALEX HUGHES,
President of the Council

I have the honor to state that I have this day approved the following Council bills, and placed the same on file with the Secretary of the Territory

Council bill No. 4, An act to provide for the safe keeping of the Law Library of Dakota.

Council bill No 3, An act to repeal chapter three of session laws of 1870-71 and the amendment thereto made at the extra session of the General Assembly in 1871

C B No 17, A memorial to Congress of the United States for an appropriation for the construction of bridges across the Big Sioux River

C B No 14 A memorial to the Hon Secretary of War asking that Yankton be named as one of the starting points for the transportation of Military supplies on the Missouri River

The Council adjourned,

Do People Read Advertisements?

There is now and then a person so stupid as to believe that advertisements in the newspapers are not generally read, and that money expended in advertising is practically wasted. Even such will concede that if a hundred men of polite address, of fluent speech and ready wit were to call upon a hundred others and get the ears of each long enough to say John Smith, or Jones, or Thompson, at such a place, has such goods at such prices or would sell a farm or house and lot, or had lost a horse or pocket-book, or would loan money, etc.—we say, such men will concede that the service of this hundred men would be of great value to Smith or Jones, and in some manner advantageous to the party to whom this statement was made. This one hundred men could not be employed to go from door to door, and make this statement to ten thousand people, at less than a cost of several hundred dollars each trip. All this is done by the newspaper at a cost of a few shillings, or a few dollars at most, and the visits are made week after and day after day. The messenger who travels, addresses himself to the ear, and takes the party addressed when he may have thoughts absorbed in business or other matters, but the newspaper reaches the party sought through the eye, when the reader has his thoughts solely fixed upon the paper before him

But those who affect to believe that there is little use in advertising urge as an objection that the advertisements are not read. They can easily be convinced of their error in this respect by making inquiry. Let them insert an advertisement offering to purchase some article that is tolerably plenty in the market, and they will be flooded with offers to sell before the ink of the advertisement is dry. An enterprising weekly that has a circulation of one, two or three thousand copies, is in a position to do the village merchant great good, and for which, as a rule, the publisher does not get one fourth of what he justly deserves. In its sphere, the weekly is of quite as much service to the advertiser as is the daily, and oftentimes enjoys the privilege of being the exclusive family visitor, a privilege the daily seldom has —*Union and Advertiser, Rochester, N. Y.*

A cure for Whiskey Drinkers.

A correspondent, who signs himself "One who has reformed," sends us the following: "Captain Hall was the commander of the Great steamship. He had fallen into such habits of drunkenness that his most earnest efforts to reclaim himself proved unavailing. At length he sought the advice of an eminent physician, who gave him a prescription which he followed faithfully for seven months. At the end of that time he had lost all desire for liquor, although he had many times been led captive by a most debasing appetite The prescription, which he afterward published, and by which so many other drunkards have been assisted to reform, is as follows: Sulphurate of iron, 5 grains; magnesia, 10 grains; peppermint water, 11 drachms; spirits of nutmeg, 1 drachm, twice a day.

Tilton says "We have no sympathy with fatalism, and yet we are free to say that Mr Greeley's destiny was on him, and he could not escape it. There were inward causes that gnawed their way toward to this effect He had premonitions of it not only a few weeks but many months ago During one idle hours in Brooklyn *early in the campaign*, he said to us with a voice of sudden sadness, and a tone of unwonted pathos, 'I have one great ambition, and that is, not the Presidency, but death' Later in the summer (or perhaps early in the fall), when some friends were talking with him at a merry supper table when, one of them gaily asked, 'How he enjoyed being praised by one political party, and damned by the other?' he simply answered that Nothing would gratify him so much as to receive from some messenger an authoritative assurance that he must die the next morning' About the middle of October, in a Sunday evening conversation with him, the same premonitory meditations on death and immortality broke forth from his lips. About three weeks ago Mr. Greeley said to us (clasping our hand and holding it for the last time), 'My dear friend, for thirty days and nights I have not slept; I shall never sleep again; I pray for death.'"

The horse disease has reached New Orleans, where the street cars, omnibusses, drays etc, have been withdrawn.

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is in perfect health. Much however, of the sickness and suffering which render life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters in its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not a new thing under the sun. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have been before the world a quarter of a century, and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now acting who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened by this wholesome [illegible]. The rapidity with which minor ailments [illegible] when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the [illegible] check which it gives to these breeders of deadly disease. [illegible] the indigestion, [illegible] of brain, [illegible] which are intended to [illegible] by a few doses of the Bitters. [illegible] strength, [illegible] Hostetter's Stomach Bitters [illegible]

Drugs and Groceries.

Prescriptions carefully Compounded at all hours of Day and Night

EXCELSIOR
Drug and Grocery
STORE.

MILLS & PURDY,
Second Street.
Yankton, - D. T.

Wholesale & Retail Dealers in
Drugs & Medicines,
Books, Stationery, Groceries, Liquors, Paints, Oils, Window Glass,
TEAS
Perfumes, Cosmetics, Toilet Articles, Fancy Goods, Canned Fruits, Dried Fruits, Spices, Pickles, Sauces, Chandeliers, Lamps and Lanterns.
A Complete Stock of
Prime Staple and Fancy Candies.
Pure Wines, Brandies, Liquors,
Bottled English Ale and Porter For Medical Purposes,
And Everything Needful to make the Stock Complete of a Live
"EXCELSIOR"
DRUG AND GROCERY STORE
B F MILLS M D, Baraboo, Wis | L M PURDY, Yankton

Cigars and Tobacco.

CHAS. GANDENBERGER,
MANUFACTURER OF CIGARS,
And Wholesale Dealer in
TOBACCOS, PIPES, &c., &c.,
SIOUX CITY, - - - - IOWA.

Mueller and Powell,
MUSIC HALL,
COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA.
Largest House and Best STOCK in the West.
The Celebrated
Decker Brother's
St. Louis
Bell Treble and Chickering Pianos
BURDETT,
Wood & Boston Organs.
Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments of all descriptions,
A liberal discount to Churches, Ministers and Teachers. Send for circular.
F. M. DE ST. ARMAND,
Traveling Agent and Tuner

Livery Stable.

L. M LITCHFIELD C H McINTYRE
ST. CHARLES
Livery Stable,
Third St., Near Capitol.
YANKTON, D. T.
LITCHFIELD & McINTYRE,
Proprietors,
A First-Class Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Our Livery is supplied with good horses, and good carriages and buggies, which are furnished on reasonable terms. We have one of the best
LIVERY BUILDINGS
in the West, and can accommodate a large number of teams with warm stabling and good care. [illegible]
Litchfield, & McIntyre.
Yankton, D. T., Jan 2, 1872

Groceries, Provisions, etc.

"Seeing is Believing."
M. U. HOYT & BRO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
DEALERS IN
Queensware, Lamps & Glassware.
BOOKS, NOTIONS
AND
STATIONERY,
PROVISIONS,
FLOUR and FEED,
CANNED & DRIED FRUITS,
The best and Cheapest Line of
Teas, Sugars, Coffees & Syrups
To be found west of Chicago
We buy our
GOODS FOR CASH,
And cannot be undersold.
Store on Walnut Street,
Old Post-Office Building.
M. U. HOYT & BRO.

BROADWAY
LIVERY
Feed and Sale Stable,
E. CORLISS & CO.,
Proprietors.
The best of horses and carriages to be had at all hours, at reasonable rates.
Good Accommodations
For Freighter's & Traveler's Teams
AN EXPERIENCED
Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the establishment

Something New!!!
SCHANDEIN & BARTH
On Third Street, near Broadway,
Yankton, D. T.,
In the building formerly occupied by O. C. Mell & Co., a large assortment of
GLASS, CROCKERY and STONEWARE
BOOKS, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, IMPORTED ACCORDEONS, &c
To which they invite the attention of the public
Our goods are made from the best materials by the best manufactories in the country. We specially invite the public to call and examine our Ohio Stoneware, and Imported Glass and Crockery Ware, before buying elsewhere. We sell none but first quality goods, and at the lowest price
We respectfully request those desiring to purchase goods in our line to call and examine stock. No pains will be spared to accommodate and please our customers
All Goods guaranteed to be as represented.
SCHANDEIN & BARTH.

WAGON FACTORY,
AND
BLACKSMITHING.
E. A. NORTON
Are prepared to carry on the business of Manufacturing and Repairing
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS
AND
Agricultural Implements.
Connected with our manufactory is a
First-Class Paint Shop!
BLACKSMITHING
In all its branches attended to with promptness and all work guaranteed.
Workshop on the Levee, YANKTON, D T

SANBORN, WING & Co.,
MEAT & PRODUCE MARKET,
Broadway & Capitol Street,
(Between 2d and 3d Streets.)
YANKTON, D. T.
Fresh Beef,
Pork, Mutton,
Hams, Bacon,
Shoulders.
Flour, Cornmeal,
Corn and Oats.
Eggs, Butter and General Country Produce.

The Yankton Press.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1873.

Post Office Directory.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

Eastern daily leaves 5 o clock A. M

Western daily leaves for Springfield, 8 o'clock A M, Ft. Randall and Sully mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sioux Falls mail leaves Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A M, and arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday

Rockport mail leaves Monday, 6 A M., and arrives Friday evening

Green Island, Nebraska, daily mail leaves at A M., and arrives at 10 A M

THE X--- Subscribers receiving their paper marked on the margin **X** are informed that their subscription has expired and unless renewed without delay, the paper will be stopped.

Dakota Southern Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

Pass. & Freight	Miles	Stations	Pass. & Freight
A M		*Leave* — *Arrive*	P M
9 30		Sioux City	4:30
9:50	6	Pacquette Junction	4,10
10:00	2	Big Sioux P O	4 00
10 20	5	Adelescat	3 40
10:60	5	Elk Point	3:00
11:30	7½	Liberty	2 30
12:00	7½	Vermillion	2:00

Hon H. A Copeland, attorney for the Dakota Southern Railroad Company, has gone to Sioux City on legal business for the company.

The Epizootic has so far abated that the Northwestern Stage Company are again running their regular *four* house coaches, and the mails arrive on time

John McClelan, Esq., of Sioux Falls, one of Dakota's pioneers, has been visiting his friends in Yankton during the past week

Col. B. F. Campbell, Register of the United States Land Office at Vermillion, was in town on the 27th instant, and gave us a social call.

Mr. Mark M Parmer, of the First National Bank, and wife, will leave here about the 5th of January, for a trip to New York and Washington

The postmasters at Luverne and Dell City, Minnehaha county, have been directed to forward bids to the Postmaster General for carrying the mails between the two points

Mr. Simon Eiseman left here last Monday morning for the East. During his absence, he will visit the principal eastern markets, and purchase a large and choice stock of goods

The Club Dance at the St Charles Hall Christmas night, was well attended, and the participants appeared to enjoy it very much. The music was very fine and the "calling" excellent. An oyster supper at the St Charles served to "fill up" the entertainment as well as the entertained.

The Elk Point *Courier* is still agitating the removal of Hughes from the Presidency of the Council. There is no likelihood that his removal will be attempted; but the editor is wrong in his assertion that it could be done only by impeachment. A law passed at the first or second session regulates removals of this kind, and gives the majority of the members the power to do it.

The Railroad.

The whistle of the Locomotive on the Dakota Southern sends a New Years greeting to the people of Yankton. The track was within one and a half miles of the James river when the sun went down last evening, and the shrill voice of the steam whistle could be distinctly heard upon our streets. The cars will be in Yankton by the 11th of January, and our Legislators who live along the line can be rode home on a rail.

Yankton Saengerbund.

The society recently started by our German friends is in good working order, with a prospect of *long life and prosperity*. It now numbers 36 members in all, and its membership is rapidly increasing. The Germans, as a people, are justly celebrated for their musical attainments, and the entertainment projected by the society will doubtless be well attended and fully appreciated by our citizens generally. The first dance given by this society took place at the St. Charles Hall last Thursday evening, and was in every respect a marked success. The attendance was large and the music furnished by our city band fully up to the standard of excellence for which it has be come noted, and no other comment respecting the supper is necessary, than that it was gotten up at the St. Charles. The receipts of the evening were $319 00

The Peak Family Bell Ringers.

This troupe, of which we made a brief mention in our last issue, will give two of their novel and popular entertainments, at Stone's Hall, in this city, on the evenings of January 3rd and 4th

This company was organized by Mr Wm. Peak, the present manager, in 1839, who brought the first bells to this country, and has the honor of organizing the first company of the kind in the new world. Their reputation has become world wide, and wherever they have made their appearance, have been greeted with unqualified praise. The company has been reorganized, adding to its numbers many first-class artists, which has made them, if possible, more popular than ever. Their entertainments consist of bell ringing and vocal music, accompanied by a full orchestra of first class musicians. Jeppe, the famous comic singer and lightning character man, assisted by Miss Fannie Peak, never fails to satisfy the mirthful propensities of the audience, and we are assured that the entertainments throughout are of the most unexceptionable character.

Merchants Hotel.

This imposing structure on Broadway is nearly completed, and notwithstanding the fact that the weather has been unfavorable to the rapid progress of the work, its proprietors have shown great perseverance in overcoming all obstacles, and the prospect now is that it will be finished by the first of February, 1873. Mr. A. J. Sweetser whose past experience abundantly qualifies him for the position, has leased the Hotel, as we have before stated, and will open it as soon as it is completed. During his recent eastern tour, he purchased a complete and elegant outfit including everything necessary to make the Hotel first class in every respect. The billiard hall will be provided with several tables of the latest and most improved style, and will doubtless be a favorite resort for those who handle the cue. We understand that Maj. Howard will have charge of this department. A complete set of books have been furnished including registers, whose pages will in due time doubtless show a goodly array of names, and that Mr Sweetser and his estimable lady will in their new location receive the same liberal patronage from sojourners that they did while managing the St. Charles.

The Forged Telegram.

The following is a copy of the telegram received by Mr Crew, member of the Council, which is referred to in another part of this paper.

VERMILLION, Dec 28.

E. R. Crew,

Member of Legislature

Your wife had a fit last night. Am in for the doctor. Come immediately.

R. BAILEY.

The Death of the Old Year.

Full knee-deep lies the winter snow,
And the winter winds are wearily sighing;
Toll ye the church bell sad and low
And tread softly, and speak low,
For the old year lies a dying
Old Year, you must not die.
You came to us so readily,
You lived with us so steadily,
Old Year, you shall not die.

He lieth still he doth not move,
He will not see the dawn of day;
He hath no other life above—
He gave me a friend, and a true, true love,
And the New Year will take 'em away
Old Year, you must not go,
So long as you have been with us,
Such joy as you have seen with us,
Old Year, you shall not go

He frothed his bampers to the brim,
A jollier year we shall not see,
But though his eyes are waxing dim,
And though his foes speak ill of him,
He was a friend to me
Old Year, you shall not die,
We did so laugh and cry with you,
I've half a mind to die with you,
Old Year, if you must die

He was full of joke and jest,
But all his merry quips are o'er,
To see him die, across the waste
His son and heir doth ride post haste,
But he'll be dead before
Every one for his own,
The night is starry and cold, my friend,
And the New Year, blithe and bold, my friend,
Comes up to take his own

How hard he breathes! Over the snow
I heard just now the crowing cock
The shadows flicker to and fro:
The cricket chirps the light burns low
'Tis nearly one o clock
Shake hands before you die,
Old Year, we ll dearly rue for you,
What is it we can do for you?
Speak out before you die.

His face is growing sharp and thin
Alack! our friend is gone!
Close up his eyes; tie up his chin;
Step from the corpse and let him in
That standeth there alone,
And waiteth at the door,
There's a new foot on the floor, my friend,
And a new face at the door my friend,
A new face at the door

The Democratic Organ Cracks its Whip.

While that staunch Republican journal, the *Dakota Herald*, is engaged in weeding the Press out of the Republican party, its colleague in interest, that reliable Democratic sheet, the *Union & Dakotaian*, applies the prod to the Democratic members of the House of Representatives

Speaker Mills, a Republican, refused to join with the *Herald Dakotaian* combination in its revolutionary attempt to obtain the Legislative printing, hence he is termed a "traitor," and the *Dakotaian*, desiring to have Mills unseated and Hon J W Turner, Democrat, promoted to the Speakership, says

"We have only to say, that no fitter man can be found in Dakota for the promotion alluded to by the Press, and if the democracy in the House possessed only half the back bone necessary to resent such a dastardly insult, they would at once unite to make him their presiding officer"

That the Democracy can be so deficient in back bone as to let such a golden opportunity slip, excites our curiosity, and makes us wish that the said Democracy may be anatomically treated in order to discover if the cause be really a lack of spinal column. The Democracy in the House number 7 members, and the Republicans 10. It takes a majority to elect a Speaker. Now, by what rule of mathematics 7 can be made a majority in a House of 26 members, defies our most profound investigation. "*We can't see it.*" But we can see what our Democratic contemporary means by "unite" There are Clark, Thompson, Trygstadt, Brauch and Rohr, and one or two others, who claim to be Republicans; and the *Dakotaian* would have the Democrats unite with these, for whom it undoubtedly speaks, and turn a Republican from the chair and put a Democrat in his place.

The suggestion is from Democrats to Democrats, and should be so considered. The *Dakotaian* can throw in enough of its chattels to supply the majority.

"Whither are we Drifting?"

"Which is which?" and "Who is who?" and "Am I am I, or ain't I am I? and if I ain't am I, who in thunder am I?" are questions which have from time to time agitated a portion of the inhabitants of this sublunary sphere ever since Columbus discovered America, and they are still open questions, and likely to so remain

The most notable effort of recent occurrence to throw light on these subjects, is that of the Dakota *Herald*, the organ of the Democratic party of Dakota, which fixes the anti Republican status of the Yankton Press, in the following precise language:

"The Yankton Press, conceived in iniquity and brought forth in shame, is not now, nor never has been the organ of the Republican party of Dakota. The vote in October last is ample evidence of this fact. But where the carrions are, the buzzards are sure to congregate. So it is with the Yankton Press."

This is novel. To be read out of the Republican party by this astute(?) Democratic authority, was something entirely unexpected and finds us unprepared to pack up and leave. "We prefer to bear the ills we have, than fly to others that we know not of," among which might be the political companionship of the editors of the *Herald*. "Take any shape but that," and it wouldn't be more than half as bad.

But we must be permitted to object to the words "carrions are," because it *are* so confoundedly ungrammatical. We don't mind being pitched into in a polished manner, and where due regard is had to *style*; but it is provoking to be blackguarded by ignoramuses.

And finally, the "carrions are," as referred to by the *Herald* must mean the Legislative body now in session, while the "buzzards" must refer to those printers who have been "buzzing" for public printing bills. We don't belong to either class, but we desire to enter an earnest protest against the offensive stigma the *Herald* applies to our Legislative Assembly, the members composing which are not "carrions," but are cleanly, respectable, well ordered and well odored, and are now industriously applying themselves to their legitimate duties, in which the *Herald* takes no interest.

The busting of the printing scheme laid the *Herald* on the *shelf*;
And the subsequent proceedings interest it no more

No Pills in the world ever had anything like the circulation of Ayer's Pills. Throughout these States, Mexico, and the Central American republic, down the slope of the Andes, and across the pampas of South America, in negro villages, amid the fervid winds of Africa, throughout the continent of Australia, and the islands of the Pacific, these Pills are known and everywhere used as family remedies for disease. With distant nations, their wonderful cures attract more attention than they do at home, for the sentiment of wonder takes a far deeper hold on us. The amount consumed requires seventy five thousand doses a day to supply it. An inspection of the manufactory showed how this enormous demand is made and sustained. Added to the consummate skill of their composition, is an extreme care in their manufacture, which at once secures the most perfect material and their most accurate combination. The consequence is a power and certainty in controlling disease which other remedies never attained.—*Baltimore Courier.*

Farmers, desiring a good agricultural weekly, should subscribe for the *Prairie Farmer*, Chicago. The Yankton *Press* and *Farmer*, can be had for $2.25 a year.

KETCHUM & BRO.'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Commences on January 1st, 1873.

Wide awake Cash buyers will be greatly astonished at our great reduction of prices of all Goods. Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Groceries—Everything you want, at extremely low prices. ☞ Remember the time—January 1st to February 1st, 1873.

KETCHUM & BRO., SECOND STREET, YANKTON, D. T.

Siegfried Loeber.

The death by drowning of Siegfried Loeber, a leading citizen of Helena, in the Pen d'Oreille River, at Horse Plains, on the 17th of October, is confirmed. The body of deceased, as we learn from the *Pioneer*, was recovered on the following day, 18th ult., and temporarily buried by his friends at Horse plains. The remains will be removed to Helena at as early a day as possible, for interment in the cemetry at this place

Siegfried Loeber was born at Neuhof, Kreis Marburg, Hesse, Germany, November 14th, 1832. He emigrated to the United States in September, 1852, locating at that time at Davenport, Iowa. In 1857 he removed to Frankfort, Nebraska, where he purchased several large tracts of land, which have become very valuable, and which he still owns. In 1864 he came to *Montana locating at Virginia City*, where he became engaged in mercantile pursuits, subsequently extending his business to Helena and Blackfoot City. In 1869 he closed out merchandizing, and engaged in the importation and *raising of stock*, which he continued to the time of his death. Since October, 1871, he also engaged quite extensively in quartz prospecting and mining in the great mineral belts about Helena.

About the 20th of last month Mr Loeber left Helena on a tour west of the Main Range, first visiting Nevada creek, and from thence to Horse Plains, Missoula county, with the intention of proceeding to Walla Walla, Washington Territory, where, as in Western Montana, he had bands of cattle which he desired to inspect and make arrangements for their winter care. At Horse Plains, while endeavoring, on horse back, to ford the river, he was drowned as heretofore stated. The news of his death reached Mr. Fredrick Loeber, his only residing brother in this Territory, on the 2d inst., who hastened with all possible speed to Horse Plains, where he arrived after the recovery and burial of the body.

Deceased in his lifetime was a temperate industrious, and highly successful business man, and was greatly esteemed as a most worthy exemplary citizen by the many people in this section of the Territory who were favored by his acquaintance. Fredrick Loeber his younger brother, has been a resident of Montana since 1865 and has engaged quite extensively in mining and butchering at Pioneer City, in Deer Lodge county, for some time past. He has many friends in the Territory who sympathize with him in his affliction, and who respect him for his many excellent *traits of character*.—*Helena (Montana) Herald*

The Mr Loeber mentioned above was a brother of Mr Justus Loeber, of Frankfort, Nebraska, a gentleman well known and highly esteemed in this city, and one of the most respected citizens of Leau Qui Court county. The loss of his brother, to whom he was warmly attached, afflicts him heavily. The deceased was also at one time a resident of Frankfort, but left there years since for the golden fields of Montana.

Our Christmas Present.

Visitors to the Press office since Christmas, have observed that our sanctum is graced with an elegant chair of more than ordinary proportions, made in a manner which affords its occupant much more comfort than any ordinary seat.

This chair was a "*Christmas present*" to the editor, given by the employees in the Press office, as a token of their friendship. Many of the parties from whom we received this valuable gift, have been connected with us in the printing business for many years, during all of which time our intercourse has been of the most friendly character, and it is with considerable satisfaction that we received from them, after so long and intimate an acquaintance, this token of their regard

We do not feel that we have merited any such testimonial from "the boys," and yet it is a very pleasant thought to know that they felt so; that chair will hereafter be associated in our mind with the most happy recollections of our life, and we hope to keep it in good repair during the remainder of our years, and make it useful as well as ornamental.

Public Printers.

Those other Public Printers, of the *Dakotaian* and the *Herald*, are certainly slow coaches. The Yankton *City Charter Bill* and the Township Organization Bill lay in the *Dakotaian* office a week without being printed, and the Council was obliged after waiting this time, to send their Sergeant-at-arms after the original bills in order to obtain them, and be able to act upon them

The *Herald* has had possession of the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, ordered printed by the House, for two weeks, and still no sign of the report on the desks of members. It doubtless contains important recommendations in regard to amending the School Law, which should have been before the Legislature in time to be acted upon, and the House should send for the report without delay, or there will be no time to consider its suggestions.

A more ridiculous farce than the manner in which these bogus printers have treated the Legislature in this matter of printing, was never perpetrated.

New Dry Goods and Clothing Store on Capital Street.

S. Eiseman & Co have opened a Branch Store on Capital street, Stone's Block, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where they will keep a large and well selected stock of dry goods, dress goods, clothing, furnishing goods, notions, trunks, valises, hats, caps, woolen knit goods, shawls, in fact everything that belongs to a first-class dry goods and clothing store. Our terms will be *Cash only*, and no goods will leave their house until paid for. By doing a strictly cash business, will enable them to sell goods cheaper than any other house West of Chicago, as they will have no accounts to charge to loss at the end of the year. Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call and see our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere

N. B. Our Broadway store will run the same as ever

S. Eiseman & Co.,
Capital St., opposite the St. Charles.

A Card.

Times are close and money scarce—(the epizootic still rageth) and so do we—nevertheless we propose to offer greater bargains on all goods in our line than ever heretofore. It is our annual custom to take an inventory of stock, which happy time beginneth in about 30 days, and to all who wish to buy goods cheap for cash, we would say that our entertainment commenceth on January 1st, 1873, and endeth February 1st, at noon

Call and convince yourselves that we mean business.

Ketchum & Brother,
2d St., Yankton.

Mail Service Increased.

A recent order has been promulgated from the Post Office Department, increasing mail service on the route from Springfield to Ponca Agency, to three times a week, to commence January 1st, 1873.

Hon. Geo. H. Hand will start in a day or two for a visit to Washington. We are glad to see him go there because he will reflect credit upon the Territory; but we regret his departure because he is useful here at home. May he have a pleasant visit and a safe return.

Through the politeness of P. C. Waldron, the energetic and gentlemanly agent of Hornick & Wall, Sioux City, we are extremely happy in becoming the owner of a caddy of the finest smoking tobacco that we have seen in Dakota:

The dearest of pleasures that one ever feels,
Is to sit at the window and tilt up his heels;
Puff away at the merschaum whose flavor just suits
And gaze at the world 'twixt the toes of his boots
—*Shakespeare.*

A Sabbath School Concert took place last Sabbath evening at the Congregational church. The exercises consisted of singing by the Sabbath school, and addresses by the pastor and others. The church was *well filled and the exercises much enjoyed* both by the children and spectators

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton, D T Jan 1, 1873. *If not called for in 30 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office.*

Broughton, Meeda; Bastolson, Ole; Beaker, Johanus; Benjamin, A; Bakmason, Fritz; Brav, John; Babb, John; Carpenter, Alba; Campbell, Miss Maggie; Daw, James; DeVol, John; Doane Thom H 2; Duggins, Zimri; Farmin Giles; Fladead Miss Olina; Grisby Melvin; Hall Miss Alice V; Haagmasen, Agnethe; Hemester, Carl; Hogan, James 3; Howard, Alexander; [illegible]man, Irish; Lawman, W. C; Langlois Joseph; Masely, George; Olgenschlaeger, Gustavus; Palmer, Mr (Sleni Legislature); Smolik, Wenzel; Smolik, Vends F; Stebbins, John M; Williams, Thomas; Williams Benjamin; Wagner, Joseph; Yager, Miss Hanie.

HELD FOR POSTAGE.

John Bippus, Sioux Falls, Dak.

Persons calling for advertised letters, will please say advertised

C H McINTYRE, P. M.

Married.

McLAURY—DeWITT.—On Thursday evening, Dec 19, at the residence of Mr J Dailey, in Vermillion D T, by the Rev P. B Morrison, R D Rector of St Paul's Church, Mr. Witt R. McLaury and Miss Lona DeWitt, all of Sioux Falls, Minnehaha Co., Dakota.

Died.

FARGO.—Departed this life at 11 o'clock and 30 minutes A. M., Dec 28, 1872, Carrie May, young child of S C, and Sarah R Fargo, aged 18 months and 28 days

She was a delicate flower, too pure for earth, and God hath taken her to his bosom.

Her Father.

Local Business Notices.

ALL notices in this column, not contracted for any specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged at the rate of ten cents a line, each insertion

H. C. BURR.

Mr H C Burr respectfully gives notice to his friends and patrons, that he will permanently close his photograph gallery, on or about the fifteenth of January. All wishing work done, should call as early as possible

Chromos, Engravings and Fancy Photographs at cost, at Burr's Photograph Gallery

Store building for rent, terms reasonable. Enquire of H C Burr, Photographer, Second street

S. EISEMAN & CO.

Holiday Presents—

S. Eiseman & Co have a large and well selected stock of Toys, which they *offer for sale at cost*. You can save 25 per cent by buying your toys of them, at their new store, on Capital St, opposite the St Charles Hotel

If you are puzzled what to *buy* for Christmas, go to Eiseman's Capital Street Store, and you will be *sure to find what you want*

If you owe anything at Eiseman's Store, go and pay it.

KETCHUM & BROTHER.

The celebrated Rice Pop Corn can be found only at Ketchum & Brothers

H. I. BROWN.

The Great Oyster and Fruit Depot of Yankton, H. I Brown, Proprietor, is now receiving Oysters direct from Baltimore, by freight, and can sell cheaper than the cheapest—500 cans every week. Call and be convinced; Third street, next to Post Office

C. L. BANCROFT.

If you wish to be shod in the most satisfactory and economical manner, go to C L Bancroft of the *Capital Street Boot & Shoe Shop*. Satisfaction guaranteed and work warranted.

L. D. PARMER.

Ladies Furs, consisting of Mink, Astrachan, *Fitch and Squirrel*, can be had of L D Parmer at very low prices. Give him a call.

Carpets and Oil Cloths—L D Parmer has just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths

Hats and Caps—L D Parmer is now opening a full line of fall and winter Hats and Caps

Go to a Dry Goods store to buy your dry goods. L D Parmer has the only exclusive dry goods house in Yankton

MILLS & PURDY.

Mills & Purdy have just received another large invoice of Canned Teas. Everybody should try a can, very cheap and quality good. Prices low.

CARL L. JENSEN.

The Japanese Rheumatic and Neuralgic Remedy and Blood Purifier, for sale by Mills & Purdy, Druggists, Yankton

DUDLEY BROS.

A complete assortment of Parlor and Cook Stoves

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sioux City Savonella Soap.—Everybody says a bar of it will do more washing and do it better than any other soap made. Ask your grocer for it.

Local Notices.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine n7

WANTED—AGENTS. **$75 to $150 per Month.** EVERYWHERE. Male and female to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price, only $15.—Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO. Chicago, Ill

ON MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v1-ml

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb HAIR DYE is the *Best in the World*—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous tints, or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W A BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid BLACK or NATURAL BROWN. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the HAIR CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The only Safe and PERFECT Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory 16 BOND ST., New York. n84-ly

STRAUSS' We have just issued Strauss Waltzes in Two Volumes, price $4 each in boards, $5 each in cloth. The two volumes contain over Forty Beautiful **FAVORITE** Waltzes worth $6 ... least 200 in sheet form. In ordering from either dealers be particular to ask for Peters' Edition of Strauss' **WALTZES**, as it is the only correct and complete edition. Address, J. L. PETERS, Music Publisher 599 Broadway N. Y. n15

L. G. TROTT,

Veterinary Surgeon.

RESIDENCE

Head of CAPITAL STREET.

n3-hm YANKTON, D. T.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE! 1873.

Now, as heretofore, The Tribune strives to be first of all and pre-eminently a *news paper*

France a Republic—England and Germany gradually permeated with Republican ideas—Spain swaying in the nerveless grasp of a ruler too good for a King and too weak for a Republican, who is unable to govern the great island that blocks the entrance to our Gulf of Mexico, and equally unable to give it up—the German speaking peoples agitated by a new Protestantism, separating from the See of Rome on the dogma of Papal Infallibility and assuming to recognize the "Old Catholics"—the whole Continent pervaded by the intellectual ferment that comes of the conflict between old ideas, philosophical, theological, material, and the advances of Physical Science—Russia and Great Britain running a race for the final gains that shall determine Asiatic supremacy—China seeming ready to abandon her advances and reclose her half opened gates—Japan abolishing feudalism and inviting Western civilization to irradiate Western commerce to enrich her long hidden empire—such are phases of the news from abroad which the mails over all Continents and the wires under all Seas are daily bearing to us. With able and trusted Correspondents in the leading capitals, and wherever great changes are in progress. The Tribune aims, at whatever cost, to lay before its readers the most prompt, complete, and popular presentment of those diverse and conflicting movements,—through all of which, as it fondly trusts, the toiling masses are everywhere struggling up toward larger recognition and a brighter future

At home the struggle for Freedom seems over. The last slave has long been a citizen; the last opposition to emancipation enfranchisement, equal civil rights, has been formally abandoned. No party, North or South, longer disputes the result of the War for the Union. All declare that these results must never be undone; and, with a whole people thus united on the grand platform of All Rights for All whereto our bloody struggle, and the prolonged civil contests that followed, have led us, the Republic closes the records of the bitter, hateful Past, and turns peacefully, hopefully, to the less alarming because less vital problems of the Future. To whatever may elucidate the general discussion or action on these, The Tribune gives amplest space and most impartial record. Whatever parties may propose, whatever political leaders may say, whatever officers may do, is fairly set down in its columns, whether this news helps or hinders its own views. Its readers have the right to an honest statement of the facts and this they always get

But as to its own political principles, The Tribune is of course, hereafter as heretofore, the champion of Equal Rights, irrespective of Race, Nativity, or Color. It stands inflexibly by the Amendments for the permanent security of those Rights, which have been solemnly incorporated by the People, in the Constitution of the United States. Independent of all political parties, it endeavors to treat them all with judicial fairness. It labors to purify the administration of Government, National, State, and Municipal and whenever those in authority, whether in National, State, or Municipal affairs, take the lead in this work, it will therein give them its cordial support. But it can never be the servitor of any political party, nor will it surrender or even waive its right to criticise and condemn what is wrong, and commend what is right in the action of any parties or of any public men.

Now as always, The Tribune labors with all its heart for the promotion of the great material interests of the country. The progress of Invention and of Labor-Saving, the development of our resources, the preservation of our Land for the Landless and its rapid subjugation to human wants, the utilization of our vast underlying Ores, the extension of our facilities, for bringing Producer and Consumer nearer together—whatever tends to swell the ranks, increase the knowledge and better the condition of those devoted to Productive Industry finds mention and encouragement in our columns

The Weekly Tribune, now more than thirty years old, has endeavored to keep up with the progress of the age in improvement and in enterprise. It devotes a large share of its columns to Agriculture as the most essential and general of human pursuits. It employs the ablest and most successful cultivators to set forth, in brief, clear essays their practical views of the Farmer's work. It reports public discussions which elucidate that work; gathers from every source agricultural news, the reports of the latest experiments, the stories of the latest successes and failures, and whatever may tend at once to better Agriculture, and to commend it as the first and most important of progressive Arts, based on natural science.

There are hundreds of thousands engaged in diverse pursuits who own or rent a "place," and give some portion of their time to its culture and improvement. The Weekly Tribune shows them how to make the most of their roods and their hours, both by direction and example. No information equal in quality or quantity can be elsewhere obtained for the price of this journal

The Weekly Tribune appeals also to Teachers, Students and persons of inquiring minds, by the character of its Literary contents, which include reviews of all the works proceeding from the master minds of the Old or the New World, with liberal extracts from those of especial interest. Imaginative Literature also claims attention, but in a subordinate degree. "Home Interests" are discussed weekly by a lady specially qualified to instruct and interest her own sex, and the younger portion of the other. No column is more eagerly sought or perused with greater average profit than hers. The News of the Day, elucidated by brief comments is so condensed that no reader can deem it diffuse, while given sufficiently in detail to satisfy the wants of the average reader. Selections are regularly made from the extensive Correspondence of The Daily Tribune from every country, and its editorials of more permanent value are here reproduced. In short, The Weekly Tribune commends itself to Millions by ministering to their intellectual wants more fully than they are met by any other journal, while its regular reports of the Cattle, Country Produce and other Markets, will of themselves save the farmer who regularly notes them far more than his journal's price

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Title perfect. Inquire of

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n36 1m Yankton, D. T.

Homestead Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Yankton, D. T., Dec 24, '72.

[illegible] having been entered at this office by Pernilla Morey and John Overaug, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No 1[illegible], dated May [illegible] 1865, upon the [illegible] section 26, town 93, range 56, in Yankton county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of January 1873, at [illegible] o'clock, to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

GEO. H. HAND, Register
[illegible] HALLECK, Receiver

n39

For Sale at a Bargain,

AN EIGHTY ACRE FARM, lately located 1½ miles north of Yankton. Price $1,[illegible]—half cash, balance on time. L. D. PETTIT, Yankton, D. T. 36tf.

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NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting will be held at Stone's Hall in the City of Yankton, at 7 o clock p m, on the 18th day of January, A D 1873 for the purpose of organizing a Cemetery Association, and electing a Board of Trustees and other officers of said association

W W Brookings, W A Burleigh,
A W Barrows, Geo W Kingsbury,
Wm Tripp, Chas Eiseman,
J M Stone, C H McIntyre,
S A Cleveinger

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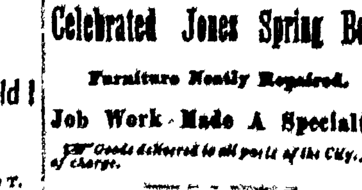

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Winter Term begins Dec. 9th.

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Primary Department, - - $5.
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The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 1, 1873.

POETRY.

Bessie and the Squire's Son.

Bessie was fair as fair could be
With a smile for every one,
And many there were who knew full well
She would marry the squire's son.
The squire's son was rich and proud,
Not to Bessie he bent his knee;
The village gossips the story told,
And my heart was sad. Ah me!

But I worked away at my blacksmith's trade,
Lest thinking should make me mad;
And the squire himself drove up one day—
"Come, work with a will, my lad;
For Bessie the village belle, will ride
On the horse I now want shod,
And my son shall her happy escort be,"
I answered him with a nod.

Ah, well! I remembered many a time
When Bessie had walked with me
And how I had hoped that some bright day
We could nearer each other be,
But I did my work, and when day was done
I turned on my homeward way,
Wondering what the young squire had said
To Bess as they rode that day.

The shadows grew long, and longer still,
As I neared a low-barred gate,
Where, when we were better friends than now,
Bessie for me would wait.
And, thinking of that, my eyes I raised,
And the dusky hour grew bright,
For there she stood, with her own dear smile,
Waiting for me that night.

The stars above, and the sleepy birds,
Were watching us there, we know;
But little we cared, as the shadows rolled
From hearts that were still found true,
"And what of the squire's son?" said I,
"Ah, Will, did you quite believe
That Bessie would give her hand to one
Whom her heart could not receive?"

MISCELLANEOUS.

Peculiarities of Handwriting.

Thirty years ago Edgar A. Poe published in *Graham's Magazine* a series of "Papers on Autography," in which he maintained, with his usual brilliant originality, that the character of a man could be determined by his handwriting. To establish his theory, *fac similes* of the autographs of more than one hundred American authors were given; and the conclusions he deduced were convincing, if not in all cases correct. My friend Mrs. Anne Crane Seemuller, the author of "Emily Chester," "Opportunity," etc., is a firm believer in the affinity existing between character and handwriting. She possesses the gift of being able to read a person's character by his handwriting—This power I have often tested by showing her the writing of people whom she did not know, and asking her to give me a description of them from their chirography. She never failed in a single instance in furnishing a perfectly correct description of their character.

Chesterfield, whose handwriting displays that graceful elegance we might expect to find in the most polished gentleman of the eighteenth century, declared that "every man who has the use of his eyes and right hand can write whatever hand he pleases." This is going a little too far. If Byron, who had "the use of his eyes and his right hand," could have written "whatever hand he pleased," is it natural to suppose that he would have written his wretched school boy scrawl? or would Macaulay have written his sprawling hand? or would Napoleon I, have written the worst hand on record—so bad that his letters to Josephine from Germany were sometimes mistaken for maps of the seat of war? They had not the same reason for writing badly as that given by a college student to his guardian, when reproved for his chirography. "It is all very well to tell me to write better," said the young man, who found more pleasure in using his hand in base ball then in writing, "but, if I were to write better, people would find out how I spell."

There are national peculiarities of handwriting, as there are national peculiarities of physiognomy. The vivacity of the Frenchman, the delicacy of the Italian, and the pride of the Spaniard, are as perceptible in their handwriting as the slowness or the phlegmatic German and the reserve of the Englishman in theirs. So true is this that it has been observed of English boys educated in France that they naturally cling to the English manner of writing. The Americans, being made up from all nations of the earth, have no national peculiarity of hand writing.

Not to be able to write at all, was once the boast of knights and gentlemen. From the original Magna Charta, which is preserved in the British Museum, it would appear that neither King John nor his nobles could sign their own names. Indeed, at a much later period in England it was considered the sign of a gentleman to write a bad hand. This absurd notion, however, only prevailed among the silly courtfops and "curled darling of fashion." The statesmen of England have generally written excellent hands; Canning's was exquisite; the Duke of Wellington's clear and noble; Sir Robert Peel's was very legible, but too mercantile for beauty; Lord Derby wrote a beautiful hand; Lord Palmerston's handwriting was a model of penmanship; Earl Russel writes very fine; William Pitt wrote a very flowing hand; Mr. Gladstone writes a beautiful, neat and regular hand.

While Queen Elizabeth was Princess, she wrote a beautiful hand, clear and regular. After she had been queen some time, a melancholy change took place. The letters became thin and spiteful, the lines irregular—an ugly, old maid's version of her former hand. Mary Queen of Scots wrote a fine, graceful feminine hand, indicating sweetness and nobility. Anyone looking at the writing of these Queens would very readily know which belonged to the cruel Elizabeth, and which to the gentle Mary. Queen Victoria's signature is beautifully formed, with each letter clearly cut. In marked contrast are the signatures of the three Napoleons. The first wrote a mere scrawl, no letters formed, no words completely written out; the second wrote a fair, large, handsome hand; while the third Napoleon writes a neat, running, easy, and very legible hand. Cromwell wrote a large, bold, and steady hand. George IV, wrote a magnificent, sweeping hand. Henry VIII, wrote a strong bold, and determined hand, while that of Charles II, was a running scrawl.

The poets have generally written characteristic hands. Gray wrote with elaborate neatness and regularity; Leigh Hunt, with the utmost grace and beauty; Rogers, who corrected his verses until the polish nearly wore out the thought, wrote a careful and finished hand; Tom Moore, an easy, running hand; Shakespeare's handwriting, like his poetry, is the most remarkable the world has ever seen; Wordsworth wrote a very ordinary hand (it has long been my private opinion that he wrote very ordinary poetry—this opinion I now take the liberty of making public); Walter Savage Landor wrote a bold and vigorous hand (his middle name indicated his nature); Edgar A. Poe's handwriting was strikingly beautiful, and as clear, regular, and legible as print (to his handsome penmanship he was indebted for his first success in literature, the prize offered by a Baltimore literary paper for the best tale having been awarded to him—"the first of geniuses who had written legibly"); T. Buchanan Read wrote a picturesque and pleasing hand, combining the grace of the poet with the freedom of the painter, N. P. Willis wrote a careless, dashing hand; Keats' handwriting was bold, but rather clerky, and neither beautiful nor picturesque, as we might expect from the author of the exquisite "Eve of St Agnes," the chirography of Sir Walter Scott will disappoint all lovers of his delightful compositions—it is utterly devoid of character, being formed in early manhood by copying law papers.

Of living poets, Alfred, Tennyson is universally regarded as the first. His handwriting is chaste and classic, exhibiting the same elaborate finish that is so characteristic of his poetry. Longfellow's handwriting displays vigor and poetical beauty; Bryant's penmanship would make the fortune of a merchant's clerk, but it is not the graceful hand we would look for in so fine a poet; Aubrey de Vere writes a very gentlemanly hand, neat and elegant, but wanting in vigor and strength, Paul H. Hayne writes a most dainty hand, with many quaint and curious little flourishes, Father Ryan, author of "The Conquered Banner," writes a charming hand, most pleasing to read; Ralph Waldo Emmerson's handwriting is sprawling, illegible, decidedly bad; that of Oliver Wendell Holmes the genial "autocrat," is remarkably finished, with a graceful and picturesque quaintness.

Some handwritings ineffebly bad Among these I will mention that of J Fenimore Cooper—it looks as if written with a blunt pen; that of Reverdy Johnson, which is an illegible, unformed scratch, rivalling Napoleon's in badness, that of Horace Greeley, which is remarkable for its illegibility. In this pre eminence for bad handwriting, James Hogg, the Ettrick Shepherd, must not be forgotten; he wrote like one more familiar with the shears than pen—in truth, a vile hand. Dickens wrote a very poor hand, extremely illegible—what printers call "bad copy."

Washington wrote a firm, dignified, manly hand. Franklin's handwriting was large and bold. Edward Everett's was exceedingly beautiful, it blended the deliberation of the statesman with the grace and cultivation of the scholar. Washington Allston wrote a legible and picturesque hand. Chief Justice, Chase, when a young man, wrote a hand of remarkable beauty; it has, of late years, lost something of its original force and grace. With him, a good handwriting, as Chesterfield said of good manners, is the best letter of recommendation. I know of a young man who was appointed private secretary to the Chief Justice on account of the excellence of his handwriting. Fortunately he possessed all the other requirements for the position. General Robert E Lee wrote an open, frank, and noble hand.

Feminine handwriting displays little or no individuality; a painful uniformity of style has long been the prevailing characteristic of female chirography. The elder Disraeli, in a paper on "Autographs," in the "Curiosities of Literature," says, "A bevy of beauties will now write such *fac similes* of each other that, in a heap of letters presented to the most sharp sighted lover to select that of his mistress—though, like Bassanio among the caskets, his happiness should risked be on the choice—he would despair of fixing on the right one, all appearing to have come from the same rolling press." There are, however, a few brilliant exceptions to this general rule. L. E. L. and the Hon. Mrs. Norton are remarkable for the beauty as well as the originality of their handwriting, that of Charlotte Bronte, though small, was very legible and exquisitely neat. Mrs. Hemans wrote a graceful, running hand; Augusta J. Evans writes a bold, strong hand like a man.—*Appleton's Journal.*

Verily it Hath No Equal!

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Would you cure that distressing cough and bring back that healthy vigor till lately planted in your cheek? If you would, do not delay—for, are you aware, it will be too late

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is your hope. It has been tried by thousands such as you, who have been cured; many, in their gratitude, have lent their names to us that suffering humanity can read their evidence and believe. Don't experiment with new and untried nostrums—you cannot afford it—but try at once this invaluable article. It can be found at any drug store and in most general stores. It is warranted to break up the most troublesome cough in a few hours, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all cases of lung and throat difficulties.

Unsolicited Evidence of its Merits.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

What well-known Druggists say about

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Stevensfield, Tenn., Sept. 13, 1872

Gentlemen—Ship us six dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM at once. We have not a bottle left in our Store. It has more Reputation than any cough medicine we have ever sold, and we have been in the drug business twenty-seven years; we mean just what we say about the Balsam

Very truly yours,
HURT & TANNER.

Again read the evidence from a Druggist who was cured by use of the BALSAM, and now sells it largely.

L. C. COTTRELL, Druggist at Marine City, Michigan writes, Sept 19, 1872: "I am out of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM send me half of a gross as soon as you can. I would rather be out of any other medicine in my store. THE LUNG BALSAM never fails to do good for those afflicted with a cough."

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the most Delicate Child!

It Contains no OPIUM in any Form.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Caution.

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J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors.

CINCINNATI, O.

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KINKLE'S We would call the attention of Teachers and Amateurs to KINKLE'S New METHOD FOR THE REED ORGAN AND MELODEON, which we will issue about September First. This work is pronounced superior to all others of its class by Teachers who have examined it. It contains a clear and simple course of instruction whereby any one may easily acquire the mastery of this favorite instrument, with a few months' study. It will always be a favorite work **NEW METHOD FOR THE** with the Teacher, on account of its clearness and systematic progression; more of an amusement than a study for the Pupil, and will prove a mine of wealth to the Amateur, on account of the many choice Melodies, Songs, etc., that Mr. Kinkel has selected and arranged expressly for this work. Kinkel's New Method will be mailed, post paid, on receipt of $2.50. **REED ORGAN.**

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and you will get at least $4 worth of our latest and best Vocal and Instrumental Piano Music.

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HARKINS BRO'S.
Capital Street

The Railroad System of Dakota.

The Railroad system proposed by the map is no purely ideal affair; but is based upon a definite and settled policy which will be worked up to with all the energy and means Yankton can command.

The line running from Yankton to *Sioux City, along the Missouri river* valley, known as the Dakota Southern Railroad, is now under construction. Messrs. Wicker, Meckling & Co, of Chicago, a firm who have for years been engaged in railroad building in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, has the contract for building the road, and when finished will operate it. The track is now laid to Vermillion, thirty-five miles from Sioux City, and within twenty-eight miles of Yankton. Regular trains are running as far as Vermillion. The grading is completed on the remainder of the line, and it is confidently expected that the cars will be running to Yankton by January 1st, 1873.

The directors and officers of this road are

W. W. Brookings, *President.*
D. T. Bramble, *Vice President.*
G. H. Wetmore, *Treasurer.*
J. R. Hanson, *Secretary.*
Milton Weston, *Gen'l Sup't.*
W. A. Burleigh.
J. P. Kidder
Chas. W. Allendorph, *Chief Eng*

The Yankton, Sioux Falls and Minnesota railroad is also organized, with a capital stock of $1,200,000 This road starts at Yankton, running north-east to Sioux Falls, thence to a connection in Minnesota with the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad. This thoroughfare is depended upon to supply Southern Dakota with pine lumber. The officers of the road are:

W. H. H. Beadle, *President;* E. H. Turner, *Vice President;* M. K. Armstrong, *Treasurer* · James S. Foster, *Secretary;* Geo H. Wetmore, *Superintendent;* M. L. Woolley, *Engineer,* Bartlett Tripp, *Attorney*

The Omaha & Northwestern Road, which approaches Yankton on the south side of the Missouri river, is now being built. Its ultimate destination is Niobrara. It is being constructed up the valley and will touch at Dakota City and thence along the valley to opposite Yankton and on to its destination.

The road running south to Columbus is also chartered, and there exists abundant reasons for claiming that it will be built. The interest of the counties through which it would pass in Nebraska, demand it, and it is claimed that a half million dollars of county bonds could be secured without difficulty toward its construction. Its line would lay through one of the richest agricultural regions in the whole West. The roads reaching west from Yankton would necessarily follow upon the completion of the lines to this point from the east. The Dakota Central running north from Yankton up the valley of the James or Dakota river, it also in the hands of a chartered company, and strenuous efforts are being made by railroad men of the east so secure a land grant for this road. It will unite with the Northern Pacific as shown by the map, and will form a link in a great continental route which in a few years will stretch southwest via the Yankton & Columbus and the Columbus & Manhattan to the Kansas Pacific, and thence by way of Junction City, still southward to Galveston, Texas, crossing every degree of latitude except the 48th and 9th within our National domain. The roads running west through the central portion of the Territory are all necessary adjuncts of the railroad enterprises now pushing westward through Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Another road will be observed starting from Sabula on the Mississippi river and ending at Ackley on the Iowa Falls & Sioux City R. R. This road is projected to run through Southern Dakota and is backed by wealth and influence.

The McGregor & Missouri River Railroad is a line now being built across Northern Iowa and has already reached and passed Algona, on the Des Moines river. It is known as the Yankton Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year A. D 1871, by STONE & KINGSBURY, *in the Clerk's Office the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Dakota*

A Few Facts About Dakota.

From the Report of the Commissioner of Immigration.

The following general facts in relation to the Territory of Dakota show that no portion of the Northwest offers better inducements to settlers, or is easier of access than the section of country between the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers, embracing the valleys of the Missouri, Big Sioux, Vermillion and Dakota rivers.

The Territory of Dakota, at present, lies mostly between the 42d and 49th degrees of north latitude, and the 19th and 27th degrees of longitude west from Washington.

The extreme southern point is latitude 42 degrees and 30 minutes. The extreme eastern limit is longitude 19 degrees and 25 minutes west from Washington

Within her present limits, the Territory of Dakota embraces 150,000 square miles, or 90,000,000 square acres.

Dakota, on the north, has no natural boundary to separate it from British America; on the east, it is separated in part from Minnesota and Iowa by the Red River of the North and Big Sioux rivers; on the south, by Nebraska, with the Missouri and Niobrara rivers, serving as natural boundaries; and on the west, is Wyoming and Montana, with no natural boundary between them and Dakota.

The shape of the Territory is nearly square with the majestic Missouri running nearly diagonally across the Territory, from northwest to southeast, affording over 2,000 miles of navigable river communication in Dakota alone, while its numerous branches and tributaries reaching out from either side, extending across the Territory, several of which are rivers of considerable size, and at some seasons of the year are navigable for light draught steamers

About 20,000,000 acres of land have been ceded by the various Indian tribes, 5,500,321.03 acres of which has been surveyed, and is now open for homesteads and pre-emptions, but not for "private entry," with cash, Military Bounty Land Warrants, or Agricultural College Scrip.

SURFACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The surface of Dakota is gently rolling prairie, except along the margins of rivers, which are level bottom lands, elevated but slightly above high water mark. The bottoms along the Missouri from Sioux City to Yankton average about ten miles in width. Above Yankton the Missouri river bottoms are not so wide. The bottom lands along the margins of the Dakota, Vermillion and Big Sioux rivers are generally not as wide as the Missouri bottoms. The rolling prairie is not hilly, but gently undulating, giving an appearance resembling the waves of the ocean. The prairies are crossed frequently by running streams, supplied by numerous springs and lakes.

SOIL.

The soil on the bottoms is a dark sandy loam, mixed with a large proportion of vegetable mould. Underneath the rich loam, which is generally from three to six feet deep, is a clayey subsoil. The soil of Dakota is very rich, yielding large crops of luxuriant grass in a state of nature, and when cultivated, yielding most bountiful crops of all the cereals raised in this latitude in the Middle or Western States. The crops of vegetables raised by the farmers of Dakota cannot be surpassed by the crops of any section of the west. The bottom lands, it is claimed, are better adapted to raising corn, which claim is perhaps well founded; but if the bottoms are better adapted for raising corn, the uplands, or rolling prairie, is probably better adapted to the raising of wheat. Oats grow equally well on upland or bottom

CLIMATE

The climate is healthful and pleasant, the winters being generally not so long as in the same latitude in New England, and usually quite mild until near January, about which time occasionally severe storms occur, and which last for a few days only, succeeded by several weeks of fair weather. The springs generally commence early in March, the Missouri river breaking up soon after the middle of (this month, and by the first of April farmers have generally finished sowing their wheat and oats. The summer weather is not hot and sultry, owing to the pleasant breezes which invariably spring up in prairie countries, some time in the forenoon and continue through the day. The evenings are generally cool and pleasant. The rainy season of Dakota is usually in the month of June, but showers are frequent during the spring and summer. It is a fixed fact, however, that there is much less cloudy weather at Yankton, than in central New York. The climate is usually healthy, fevers and lung diseases not being frequent among those who have long breathed the pure air of Dakota.

A gentleman from central New York, who took up his residence at Yankton in the winter of 1869, says he had been troubled with asthma for nine years so as not to be able to lay down to sleep at night during that time, but that he has been able to lay in bed and sleep comfortably every night since he arrived in Yankton. Fever and ague is not common.

WATER.

The waters of the numerous springs, creeks and lakes with which the prairies of Dakota abound, are generally hard, but are pure and wholesome. Small lakes are frequent in every section of the country, affording an abundant supply of stock water.

Good wells of excellent water are generally easily found on the bottoms by digging from ten to twenty feet, and on the uplands, from fifteen to thirty feet. Plenty of stone can be found on the prairies for stoning wells. In the city of Yankton wells are from thirty to fifty feet deep. Cement cisterns are in common use, and give universal satisfaction. The cost of a cistern holding several hundred barrels of water, is from thirty to fifty dollars.

RIVERS.

The Missouri river runs diagonally across the Territory from the north western boundary of the Territory to the south eastern corner, which is within four miles of Sioux City, Iowa. A line of steamers is run from Sioux City—the terminus of the railroad—up the river to all points between Sioux City and Fort Benton, Montana, which is over 2,000 miles distant from Sioux City. These steamboats pass by and land at all points on the Missouri river where passengers desire to stop, especially at Vermillion, Yankton, Bon Homme, Springfield, Fort Randall, Whetstone, White Earth City and Fort Thompson. The Missouri is navigable for large sized steamers all the way from Sioux City to Fort Benton at any time during the summer; but the Missouri is affected by a "June Rise," caused by the melting of the snows in the Rocky Mountains, and which generally lasts two months, during which time the river is higher and affords better boating facilities than at any other season of the year. The Big Sioux, which is the eastern boundary of the southern portion of Dakota, is a beautiful river, several hundred miles long. It has several excellent mill sites, the principal one of which is at Sioux Falls, in Minnehaha county. The Vermillion river, running nearly south and parallel to the Big Sioux and James rivers, empties into the Missouri at Vermillion. The Dakota river is several hundred miles long, and has a southerly direction, and empties into the Missouri six miles east of Yankton. These rivers like the Big Sioux, have each several good water powers. All these rivers have numerous branches, supplying the country with stock water. The Red River of the North belongs to the Pembina district, and will be described by the member from Pembina.

FRUIT.

Until within a year or two not much attention has been paid to fruit culture in Dakota. During the last year great quantities of young fruit trees have been planted from the Rochester, N. Y., Bloomington, Ill., and Wisconsin nurseries, with a fair prospect of success. In March, 1870, a practical nursery man purchased grounds at Yankton, and has planted and extensive nursery. His trees are brought from the same latitude in Wisconsin, and there is not much doubt of his ultimate success.

Wild fruits are abundant. Grapes, plums, mulberries, gooseberries, raspberries, buffalo berries, wild cherries and wild currants are plentiful.

These wild fruits grow in such profusion, it is certain that the more hardy varieties of tame fruits will also grow.

CULTURE OF FOREST TREES.

Many people object to a prairie country on account of the lack of timber for fuel and fencing, but it is much easier to take the rich prairie of Dakota and plant forest trees, and raise ten or twenty acres of timber, than to clear off a timber farm and fit it for profitable cultivation. Almost every farmer plants every year more or less forest trees, until in a few years he has considerable timber. Others commence planting trees in earnest as soon as they commence opening a farm and in from three to five years have a thrifty timber tract, which is not only an ornament to a farm, but in eight or ten years from the time of planting affords plenty of fuel and fencing.

Maj. F. J. DeWitt, at Yankton, informs us that the expense of planting his beautiful grove now thickly set with thrifty trees ten inches in circumference and fifteen feet high, was not more than five dollars per acre. The trees are planted in rows and were cultivated with the corn crop for the first two years. His five acres of forest trees were planted in 1868.

Many farmers in Dakota have planted each several acres of forest trees, which have grown rapidly, proving the practicability of their successful cultivation. The trees are planted generally when one year old from the seed. At that time they are about half an inch in diameter and about three feet high. By cultivation, they grow in five years to be trees six inches through, and thirty feet high. Under favorable circumstances they oftener exceed this estimate than fall short of it. Shade trees and shrubbery are easily cultivated.

FENCING.

Most of the fence made in Dakota previous to 1870, has been made of posts and boards, or posts and rails mortised. Considerable common rail fence is also built, but as farming is carried on now on a larger scale, farmers have endeavored to get a cheaper and equally serviceable fence. Wire fence is probably more used than any other; but hedge fence is being introduced quite extensively, parties at Swan Lake offering to plant it and tend it for three years.

Wire fence is made in a variety of ways, and at an expense of 70 cents to $1.00 per rod

Hon. T. K. Hovey, of Vermillion, Territorial Treasurer, has a neat and substantial fence, which he says cost him about 70 cents per rod. The posts are set thirty feet apart, through which runs four wires, (five would be better,) with strips one and a half by two inches fastened perpendicularly across the wires with the ordinary staples. The strips are about six feet apart, and do not touch the ground.

The Legislature of Dakota, at its late session, passed a law, denominated the "Herd Law," which is intended to restrain cattle from running at large. This will enable settlers with small means to open up their farms, and raise crops before they fence their fields. Then as farmers get able, they can fence or not, as circumstances require.

BREAKING.

The prairie sod should be broken in June or July, and sown to wheat or oats the next spring without plowing again. By using a seeder, or a common harrow, the ground will become perfectly mellow. If the farmer wishes to plant sod corn, he can break in May or before June 15th, and drop corn in every fourth furrow, and without any other cultivation or care, except fencing, raise a fair crop of sod corn, yielding about thirty bushels per acre.

A good team of horses or oxen, with a 12-inch plow, will break easily from one to two acres of sod. If the ground is wet, it is done easier than if very dry. A regular "breaking team" consists of a huge plow drawn by three or four yoke of cattle—the plow usually turning a furrow two feet wide. Farmers charge from four to five dollars per acre for breaking.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

The first settlers built their cabins mostly of logs, and covered them with poles and hay and dirt; which, by the way, when whitewashed and kept clean, makes a comfortable home in summer or winter. Many well to do farmers live in this kind of houses in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as Dakota. But few such houses are built now, however. The railroad runs to within 30 miles of Yankton, bringing plenty of pine lumber, which is transported at cheap rates up the Missouri to the cities and towns in Southern Dakota. Extensive saw mills are located in the timber along the rivers, turning out large quantities of cottonwood lumber annually. Vast quantities of chalk rock, suitable for building purposes, are found at many points on the Missouri river, and an excellent quality. Good brick are manufactured at several points in the Missouri valley. All these circumstances combined render "house building" as easy and cheap as in almost any section west of the Mississippi; and when the Yankton Division of the St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad is completed, buildings will be constructed at less expense, because pine lumber will be cheaper, as it can then be shipped direct from the pineries of Minnesota to Yankton without change of cars

WHO SHOULD EMIGRATE TO THE WEST.

Some people think because many men have gone west and made their fortunes, that all who go west must necessarily do well; but this is not the case. Success at the west is the result of enterprise, industry and perseverance, the same as it is at the east. It is true, that men make money easier, and do it with less capital west, than east; but the law of success is the same everywhere. It requires men to be active, industrious, prudent and persevering if they expect to succeed in any business, whether conducting a large mercantile establishment, or managing a small farm. Any one, whether possessing thousands of dollars, or having only money enough to enable him to reach the west, can do well if he is willing to use energy, economy and perseverance to secure property. Many do well and make money at the west, who utterly disregard any such rules, but we do not warrant all to become rich, who disregard them. Circumstances also ought to have much to do with the subject of emigration:

1st. Men in moderate circumstances, with families of grown up sons, all of whom are entitled to homesteads, should, by all means, go west and secure land. Horace Greeley, in a late article in the *Tribune,* advises all men to invest the first $1,000 of their own money in land. Every man can get one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dakota whether he has money or not. He can take a pre-emption, and after a six months' residence thereon and cultivation of five acres of the same, he is entitled to prove up on it, and pay for it at $1.25 per acre. If, after proving up, he wishes to sell a portion, or the whole of his land, he can do so, and realize from the sale several hundred dollars, which will enable him to purchase a team, a cow, and lumber for building a good house upon a homestead, to which he is entitled. By such a course of management, many who come west with nothing are able to place themselves in comfortable circumstances during the first year. Land in Dakota is good property, always saleable for cash, so that no one who is entitled to prove up and sell his lands will be long in finding a purchaser. By this means, even the poorest can obtain a good home at the west.

2d. Then the man of small means can purchase excellent lands cheap, and by a judicious investment of his small capital he will surely become rich in a few years. Suppose a man buys a quarter section of land, well located, for $5 00 per acre, or $800 for the tract. Hundreds of acres can be bought at that price, and are cheap too. In one year's time it will be worth fifty, and possibly one hundred per cent. more than it cost him, and continuing to increase in price each year, soon becomes valuable, as it is certain to be surrounded by improved farms, for it must be borne in mind that the lands of Dakota are not open to public sale at the Land Office. This course enables a man with a few hundred dollars to locate himself pleasantly in a settled neighborhood, without undergoing the privations of first settlers. A man with money had better, perhaps, buy lands second handed than to go back farther, and take wild lands; but as all do not have money, it is better that they endure the hardships incident to opening a farm on the prairie, rather than to go without a farm.

3d. Then men of capital ought to emigrate because they can do so much better with their money at the west than at the east. Interests are high at the west, often reaching two per cent. per month, secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, and running for one or more years at the option of the lender. As the title to the lands is indisputable and the property rapidly increasing in value, the security is excellent. Good responsible agents can be found at different points in the Territory, who will superintend the letting of money for such capitalists as cannot make it convenient to locate at the west at present. But perhaps the best way for capitalists east to use their money is to invest it in unimproved city lots, or partially improved farm lands. Investing in "paper towns," yet to be located and built, is of course not judicious, but the towns of Dakota, in the Missouri valley, and on the lines of railroads in progress of erection, are sure to increase in importance, and investments made in them are certain to be remunerative

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For **Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor and Loss of Appetite,** they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

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For **Dysentery or Diarrhœa,** but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back and Loins,** they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

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As a *Dinner Pill,* take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

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Probate Judge—STEPHEN BLACK, "
Clerk of Courts—O. H. ORTON
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Office and Residence on Capital St.

DR. GEO P. DIX.
Resident-Dentist!!
Yankton, D. T.,
Room in building lately occupied by E. J. Morrow
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DR. J. S. HUGHES.
Has Permanently Located at
LODI, CLAY CO. D. T.
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Prompt attention given to all professional calls Office at Lee and Pruetts' Store. Residence four miles north of Lodi.

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Office on Capital St., at
Dakota Real Estate Agency

JOHN L. JOLLEY,
Attorney at Law,
VERMILLION, CLAY CO., D. T.

J. Q. FITZGERALD,
General Real Estate Dealer,
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Will buy and sell City Lots and Farm Property. Prepare Homestead and Pre Emption Papers Collect Rents and Pay Taxes

JAMES A. HAND,
Attorney-at-Law,
Real Estate & Insurance Ag't.
SIOUX FALLS, - - - DAKOTA.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory, attend to all matters before the local and General Land Office, prepare Homestead and Pre-emption papers, buy and sell Real Estate on Commission, examine titles, loan money, and pay taxes, for non residents.
All Business Promptly Attended to

S. L. SPINK. E. T. WHITE.
SPINK & WHITE,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS.
OFFICE—Corner CEDAR & SECOND Sts,
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Will practice in all the Courts of Dakota and Nebraska. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to.

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REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE & LOAN AGENTS,
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Will attend to all Land Office business, prepare homestead and pre-emption papers, buy and sell Real Estate on Commission, examine titles, loan money, and pay taxes for non residents.

C. J. B. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
and
Keeper of Abstracts for Yankton Co.
Will practice law in this and adjoining counties Special attention given to
DEBTOR AND CREDITOR COLLECTIONS.
Money Loaned or Invested for Non-Residents.
Will attend to all Land Office Business.
Pre-emptions, Homestead and Timber-Culture Declaratory Statements
Buy and Sell City Property Farms and Wild Lands on Commission. Taxes Paid and Titles Examined Throughout the Territory. Also the Agency of the Best
Fire & Life Insurance Companies.
Also and furnishes correct Abstracts of Titles to Real Estate in Yankton county
OFFICE—Corner Third and Capital Streets, Opposite St. Charles Hotel,
YANKTON, - - DAKOTA TERRITORY

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Register of Deeds,
YANKTON CO., D. T.
OFFICE—Cedar St., between 2d and 3d.
Will attend to filing Pre-emptions & Homestead declaratory statements, Pay Taxes for non-residents, furnish certificates from records of Titles, and private property to correspondents for reference in Yankton County.

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T. O. HARTBURN,
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DEALER IN
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Taxes personally paid and Titles Investigated—Collections made and remitted for at Current rates of Exchange
REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENTS.
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MACHINE WORKS.
J. P. DENNIS. A. W. HUNSARD. M. M. PARMER.
J. P. DENNIS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines
Boilers,
Cane Mills,
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
And all kinds of General Machinery.
Iron and Brass Castings
of every description
Steamboat and other Machinery Promptly Repaired.
Second-Hand Engines Bought and Sold. Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Iron, Brass and Copper.
To Mill Owners, Farmers, Blacksmiths, and all Inhabitants of Dakota, Nebraska, or Northwest Iowa, wishing Machinery or Castings, or repairs on same, we offer the advantage of a Home Market, and ask your liberal patronage, guaranteeing good work at fair rates. Send in your orders to
J. P. DENNIS & CO.,
Sioux City, - - - - - - Iowa.

Photographs.

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!!
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of
YANKTON
and vicinity that he has opened a new Photograph Gallery in his building on
Second Street, near Capital,
Where he would be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. Having had a long experience in the business he feels confident that he can produce work which will please the most critical
All Work Warranted --- Terms Cash.
M. C. MUNN.

RUCH & TOBINE,
HOUSE & SIGN PAINTERS,
Graining,
AND PAPER HANGING!
All orders promptly executed on short notice.
Shop, on the Corner of Capital and Third St.
YANKTON, D. T.

FOERSTER'S BREWERY,
YANKTON, D. T.,
MR. FOERSTER invites the attention of Dealers to his Lager Beer. The best made in the Territory.
The Highest Cash Price Paid For Barley.
JOHN FOERSTER.

ED. W. HAND,
Merchandise Broker,
No. 104 Madison Street,
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Satisfactory References furnished upon application.

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P. CAVALIER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
THIRD STREET,
Opposite Post Office,
Has just received a very fine stock of imported and home manufactured woolen goods for men's wear, which he will make up to order in the most
Fashionable Style,
And at reasonable rates. Also Agent for a
Standard Sewing Machine!
which he will sell $25 less than any first-class machine now in use

B. HAYS,
PRACTICAL TAILOR.
Has removed his place of business to
Third Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office where he is prepared to Cut and make Men and Boys Clothing on the most reasonable terms, and in the latest styles. Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done by me.
Public Patronage Respectfully Solicited.
Cleaning and Repairing Neatly Done
B. HAYS.

Hotels.

St. Charles Hotel
YANKTON, D. T.,
D. S. WARREN, Prop'r.
This House is one of the largest in the West thoroughly furnished with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

North Star Hotel
Canton, Dakota.
S. MYERS, - - Proprietor.
The best accommodations for travelers. Try it and be convinced.

Central Hotel!!
Cor. Cedar & Fifth Sts.
Yankton, - - D. T.
THOS. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.
This new and commodious Hotel, with 20 rooms, is now open to the public. It is pleasantly and centrally located. The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords

Germania House!
Douglas Ave., near Third-St.,
Yankton, - - - Dakota.
Wallbaum & Becker, Props.
THIS HOUSE is the Headquarters of travelers and Immigrants. Good Stabling attached

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Vermillion, D. T.,
Having been refitted and extensively improved, is now prepared to entertain the traveling public and people generally, in the best possible manner at REASONABLE PRICES. Travelling public will find it for their interest to patronize this House; the Sioux City, Yankton and Lamars stages stop at this hotel. In connection with the house will be found Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers. Persons desirous of using good styled Livery Rigs, can be accommodated at the Saint Nicholas Livery Stable.
J. RUNYAN.

ADELPHI HOEL!!
Vermillion, Dakota Territory.
THIS first-class House having changed hands, the Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Best of stable accommodations, with plenty of good water in the barn.
R. J. STANLEY, Proprietor.

St. Elmo Hotel,
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SIOUX CITY, - - - - - IOWA.
Geo. W. Daly, Prop.
Agent for Sioux City, Yankton and Fort Randall Stage Line. Large sample rooms on first floor.

Jewelry.

POTTER & WOOD
JEWELERS,
Second Street, near Broadway,
Yankton, - - Dakota,
Have just received an elegant stock of
Jewelry and Plated Ware!!
Consisting in part of
ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS and FORKS
Also a splendid assortment of Jewelry, comprising Ladies' Vests, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, together with an assortment of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Consisting of
Accordeons, Guitars, Harmonicas,
Violins and Banjos,
GENTS' JEWELRY of the newest styles and most beautiful designs.
A first class watch maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of Gilbert Brothers, Chicago.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Valuable Town Property for SALE.
For Sale at a Bargain!
Two first class lots on [illegible] Street, Sioux Falls, Dakota. Apply to
[illegible] Springfield.
All desirable property, and interested in rapidly improving town. Address, or apply to
W. W. BROOKINGS,
Pembina, D. T.

Lumber, etc.

E. P. WILCOX,
Dealer in all descriptions of
PINE LUMBER,
Shingles,
Lath,
Doors,
Sash,
Blinds,
MOULDINGS.
BUILDING
PAPER
AND
FELT,
Which will be furnished in any quantity desired
2nd and Plum streets.
Yankton, - Dakota.

Farm for Sale
Lying 3 miles from YANKTON, on both sides main road to Bon Homme and the Upper Country. Consists of
160 ACRES,
Every foot tillable. Frame house 24x26 feet; comfortable stabling, granary never failing well of good water.
2500 Cottonwood Trees
THREE YEARS OLD,
And 8 acres of this years' planting; 40 acre pasture lot opposite the house, with
STREAM OF WATER
Running through the same
75 Acres Fenced,
And under good cultivation. Also horses, cows, hogs, and farming implements, and more land adjoining if desired
For terms, &c., apply to, or address
E. M. JONES,
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Restaurants.

FIRST-CLASS
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DINING HALL
Broadway, between 2d & 3d Sts.,
Yankton, - - - Dakota.
M. STOKES, Proprietor.
Tables supplied with the Choicest delicacies of the Season
Meals at all Hours.
Transient Guests Comfortably Accommodated
Board by the Day or Week
at reasonable rates

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!
WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL,
Broadway, Yankton, D. T.,
HAVE one of the largest and finest BILLIARD Halls in the Northwest. Their Tables are now kept in excellent order. Lovers of the interesting game will find it
BILLIARD HALL
One of the best in the country. A first-class Bar is attached to the Hall, where the choicest brands of
Liquors and Cigars
Can be had WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL

CAPITAL STREET
Hardware Store,
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DEALERS IN
HARDWARE!
STOVES & TIN-WARE.
Also keep on hand
PUMPS!
Of the most approved patterns, which we will sell at Lowest Cash Prices.
JOBBING & REPAIRING
DONE TO ORDER.
TIN ROOFING
AND
EAVE TROUGHING
SOLICITED.
We Guarantee Satisfaction.
Cash paid for Furs and Hides.
Highest market price for Timber.
Call and see us.

POETRY.

The Twins.

From a beautiful lake in the mountain
Two rivulets came down,
With a rustle and flash like the ribbons of blue
By delicate breezes blown.

O'er beds of golden lustre,
In the shade of rock and tree
They sang the same tune with their silvery tongues,
And clapped their hands in glee

O'er rocks with mosses mantled
They coaxed and whirled like a waltzing pair,
Till hand in hand with laughter and song
They mingled their misty hair.

Over the self-same ledges,
Singing the self-same tune,
They passed from April to sunny May
Towards the fields of June.

They whirled and danced and dallied,
And through the meadows played,
Till under the same thick leaves and flowers
Their future course was laid.

I saw two beautiful children
Of one fair mother born,
Like two young clouds of golden hue
That nestle on the breast of Morn

The same in age and beauty,
The same in voice and size,
The same bright hair upon their heads,
The same blue in their eyes.

Singing the same song always,
In the self-same silvery tone,
They passed from April into May,
Towards the fields of June.

They whirled, and danced, and dallied,
The beautiful twins apart,
Till under the same thick leaves and flowers
Their future course was laid.

—T. Buchanan Read

MISCELLANEOUS.

The First Woman Inventor.

THE CHICOPEE MECHANICS UNDER A NEW MASTER—THE WORK OF A WONDERFUL GIRL—MACHINERY FOR MAKING PAPER BAGS.

[Amherst, Mass. (Oct 19) Correspondence of the New York Sun.

It has often been said that there is no mechanical genius in a woman, but there is a representative woman near here who is endowed with remarkable mechanical genius. Her name is Miss Martha Knight. She has invented a machine for manufacturing paper bags. The contrivance is very simple, consisting of but little machinery, and is already pronounced an invaluable acquisition to the paper bag making trade, which centres near Northampton, Holyoke, and Chicopee

A fortune is predicted for the inventress in a comparatively short time. The authorities at the Patent Office, Washington, say, this is the first complete invention gotten out by a woman.

Miss Knight is now superintending the making of the machines, which are being manufactured at the Ames Company's works, Chicopee. Some amusing and interesting accounts are given of her first visit to the works. The plans for machines had been sent on previously, and preparations had been made to begin the machinery

On her arrival much curiosity was manifested by the workmen regarding her. All they were aware of was that the plans had been sent, and that they were drawn by a woman. There came not a particle of doubt to be found with them; they were correct to a dot. But they were not convinced. "Probably she had a man to tell her everything!" the workmen averred, and so they believed.

On the day of her first appearance in the shops all tools were dropped, and the whole force of men stood facing her. Not the least intimidated, she met their scrutiny with a frank, honest smile, that at least won their friendly regard.

When she went on to explain her plans, and when, wishing to illustrate more particularly her meaning, she actually stepped to one of the men's places and did herself what she wanted done, instead of asking to have it done for her, they were not only surprised, but convinced at once of her entire capability of managing her own affairs, and all the employes were ready to do whatever she said they were to do.

Since that time she has made them diurnal visits, goes down and labors with them herself, detects mistakes, and flaws with a keener eye than most men, and she has gained the admiration, respect, and friendship of every man in the large establishment. They all have a word of welcome for her, and her visits to them are the pleasantest parts of the day.

In personal appearance Miss Knight is decidedly prepossessing. She is a tall, well-developed woman, with a frank, pleasant face, very expressive, honest, and fearless, with blue eyes, and light brown hair, which she wears plain, with a coil at the back of her head. Her manner is singularly simple, being entirely free from affectation. She has a way of going straight to the point at once when she desires to say any thing, and her mode of expression is decided and correct.

When a friend, in a conversation, ventured to wonder some at the peculiarity of her present vocation, and could not explain how a woman should ever do anything in machinery, she sensibly said:

"It is only following out nature. I never cared for things that girls usually admire; dolls never possessed any charms for me. I could not see the sense of porcelain with senseless faces. The only things I wanted were jack-knife, a gimlet, and pieces of wood. My friends were horrified. I was styled a Tom-boy but that made but little difference to me, and effected no impression whatever. I sighed sometimes because I was not like other girls, but wisely concluded that I could not help it, and sought further consolation from my tools. It was always said: 'Mattie will make them for us.' I was famous for my kites, and my sleds were the envy and admiration of all the boys in town. I'm not surprised at what I've done. I'm only sorry I could not have had as good a chance as a boy, and been put to my trade regularly."

Yet she knows as much about machinery as though she had made it a study all her life. It is a genuine gift. Miss Knight is a native of Boston, but was employed in one of the large paper-bag manufactories near Northampton for some time, and it was while so engaged that she first conceived the creature of a machine that would save labor in paper-bags manufacturing. Several attempts have been made before to invent something of this kind, but all have proved unsuccessful.

Frankfort has given out of fashion. New York sent her the other morning. The spirituous American beauty, famous the world over with champagne flavors, and not before equalled in champagne sauce suitable to delicate time. Continental standards of female beauty.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A Flogging by Proxy.

Many years ago, there lived in a beautiful little country town in North Alabama, a genial, warm hearted old gentleman, Judge H——, well known throughout the State as well for his distinguished ability as his marked generosity and congeniality. Among the chattel possessions was a negro named Jake, or as he was more familiarly called Uncle Jake, and there never was a more provoking old darkey; for Uncle Jake, although a favorite, had many weaknesses, and among others he was particularly regardless of truth, to such an extent in fact that occasionally the good old Judge found it necessary to punish him. It was the custom in those days for the town constable to administer a flogging for a consideration whenever the master was disinclined to officiate, and the constable of this particular town had a severe reputation for proficiency among the darkies who had now and then been so unfortunate as to come under his hands

Jake, although he had never been there, was well posted, and had a great repugnance to Mass'a G——, who was the incumbent at that time. On one occasion, during Christmas days, while the old judge was quite severely indisposed, Uncle Jake had been guilty of a misdemeanor, and punishment was deemed necessary, so the Judge wrote a note to the constable about as follows:

"Mr. G——. Please give the bearer thirty-nine lashes and charge to me.

JUDGE H"

Calling on Uncle Jake, the Judge ordered him to carry the note to G—— who would give him a grubbing hoe

Jake started off up town, but his suspicions were aroused. He couldn't understand what the Judge wanted with a grubbing hoe at Christmas time, and his conscience was not as clear as it should have been. The result of his suspicions was that the truth suddenly flashed upon him—he was to be whipped. Seeing a school boy approaching, he took out the note and said:

"Massa Bob, what is dis note? Got so many dis morning I got 'em mixed"

The boy read the note and explained its contents to Jake, who whistled and laughed to himself as a bright idea struck him. Calling a negro boy who was near Jake said

"Boy, does you want to make a quarter?"

"Of course I does,"

"Well, take dis note down dar, to Massa G——, an' git a grubben hoe, and I wait here till you comes back, an' den I gives you a quarter."

The boy hurried off to accomplish his errand, and the due course of time delivered the note to G——, who took him into the yard, locked the gate, and despite the boy's protestations of innocence, administered the promised flogging. While Jake hurried home, chuckling over the happy result of what might have been serious business for him.

That evening the Judge called him up and inquired:

"Jake, did you get the grubbing hoe?"

"No, massa. I give a boy a quarter to fotch dat note to Massa G——, and I spec he got dat hoe."

The Scold's Bridle.

To the museum of the Public Library of Kentucky there came yesterday an instrument of torture which reflects as much disgrace on mankind as the rack, the wheel, or any of those terrible machines which cruelty invented for its victims. It was a *brank*, or scold's bridle of the kind used years ago in England and Scotland for the punishment of females who were adjudged to have made too free use of the tongue. It was dug from the ground in Tennessee, where, beneath the walls of an uninhabited building, it had lain time out of mind. It bears the rust of years, and no doubt came to this country with the earliest settlers. Possibly some lord of creation, who had a scolding wife in the old world, brought with him to the new his vixatrix and instrument of controlling her.

It consists of an iron band to pass under the chin, and over the top part of the head, with a sharp chisel-shaped projection, extending two inches inwardly, to be inserted into the mouth. It was held in its place by another iron band extending round the back part of the head, and fastened with a padlock. When the instrument was thus put on the scold, her tongue had to recede to the back part of her mouth, and there remain quiet or be cut to pieces by the sharp edge of the iron put there for that purpose. To scold, or even talk in this fix, was impossible, and the woman thus bridled had to keep silence.'

When Blackstone wrote his commentaries it was the law of England that a scolding woman was a nuisance, and she could be indicted and punished by what was known as the ducking-stool. This was a kind of chair to which the scold was fastened, and in which she was then plunged into the water as often as it was thought her offenses deserved.

Dr. Platt, who wrote a history of Staffordshire, grew eloquent in his description of the brank, and is giving it preference over the ducking stool. He said the ducking-stool might give the woman a cold and thus injure her health, and in addition thereto she could use her tongue during the intervals between one ducking and another. The brank was open to none of these objections, in the learned doctor's opinion, but was just the thing for the work to be done.

In shape the brank is not unlike the bridle or halter used for mules in this country. The striking difference is in the brank being entirely of iron, while the bridle of the mule is of leather, except the bit.—Louisville Courier Journal.

MAY BE WORTH REMEMBERING.—The *Medical News* has the following recipe, which may be of value:

A tea made of cinnamon leaves, and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of tops of dried wheetle berries, and drank in the place of water is a sure cure for a scrofulous difficulty, however bad

A tea made of peach leaves is a sure cure for kidney difficulty.

A plaster made of fresh skinned lime and fresh fat is a sure cure for a felon, which will soon come out.

BOILS.

A boil is generally very small at first and a fellow hardly notices it; but in a few days it gets to be the biggest of the two, and the chap that has it is of very little account in comparison with his boil, which then "has him." Boils appear mysteriously upon various portions of the human body, coming when and where they "darn please," and often in very inconvenient places. Sometimes a solitary boil is the sum total of the affliction, but frequently there is a "rubbishin' lot of 'em," to help the first one. If a boil comes any where on a person, that person always wishes it had come somewhere else, although it would puzzle him to tell just exactly where.

Some persons call them "damboils," but such persons are addicted to profanity, the proper name being boil. If a chap has a boil he generally has a good deal of sympathy from others—"in a horn." Whoever asks him what ails him laughs at him for his pains to answer, while many unfeeling persons make game of his misfortune, or boil. It is very wicked to make fun of persons with boils; they cannot help it, and often feel very bad about it. Physicians don't give boil patients very much satisfaction as a general thing, although young physicians just beginning to practice are fond of trying their lancets on them.

Boils are said to be "healthy," and judging from the way they take hold and hang on and ache and burn and grow and raise Cain generally, there is no doubt they are healthy and have strong constitutions

They are generally very lively and playful at night, and it is very funny to see a chap with a good large one prospecting around his couch for a place where his boil will fit in "without hurting." Boils tend to "purify the blood," strengthen the system calm the nerves, restrain the profane, tranquilize the spirits, improve the temper, and beautify the appearance

They are good things for married men who spend their evenings from home, as they give them an opportunity to rest their night keys, and get acquainted with their families. It is said that boils save the patient a "fit of sickness," but if the sickness is not the best to have, it must be an all fired mean thing. It is also said that a person is better after he has them, and there is no doubt that one does feel better after he has them, and there is no doubt that one does feel better after having got rid of them. Many distinguished persons have enjoyed these harbingers of good health. Job took the first premium at the county fair for having more ashers under cultivation than any other person. Shakespeare had them, and meant boils when he said, "One woe doth tread upon another's heels, so fast they follow."

Taken Aback.

Young Blifkins, son of old Blifkins, the banker—he of the Dolly Vardon pants and vest—was recently caught in a shower, and took refuge under the portico of a dwelling on Beacon street. A very attractive young lady—a pretty maiden—who sat by the open window, seeing his situation, sent out a servant to him with an umbrella. Blifkins went away in ecstacy, and on the following day, having attired himself in most elaborate and stunning array of starch and jewels, he took the umbrella, which was an old one, and laid it away with his treasures of conquest as a souvenir; and then he went forth to purchase an affair to replace it of the most costly kind. Thus equipped he called upon the lady to return her fluttering loan. She admitted him to her presence, and received the umbrella without apparently noticing the exchange; and it was not until she had listened, with becoming gravity, to his dramatic acknowledgement that the truth beamed upon her. She saw that he labored under the enchanting impression that she had been smitten by his appearance.

"Weally," said Blifkins, in a sweet, poetic mood, "youah tendah yet touched me deeply—it did, 'pon honaw."

"Indeed, sir," replied the maiden, with charming naivetée, "there was no need of this gratitude on your part. As you stood beneath our portico, you obstructed my view of a gentleman at an opposite window, who had been observing me and I sent the umbrella, as the readiest means to get rid of your unwelcome presence!"

Blifkins went home and broke up the old umbrella, and consigned its hated fragments to the ash barrel.—*Fat Contributor's Saturday Night.*

Fire-Proof.

A writer in the *American Artisan* proposes a novel device for making buildings fire proof, and wonders that no architect ever thought of so obvious a plan. He would make up the partition of the wall of buildings in a manner analogous to sectional steam boilers, and fill them with water; then no fire could be communicated from one building to another till the water had all boiled away. The water spaces need not be made more than one inch in thickness, and might be constructed of thin sheets of metal. Nothing can burn until heated to the temperature at which it combines with oxygen, and the partitions could never reach this temperature so long as they were kept supplied with water, since each atom of that fluid is a swift vehicle to seize and carry away the heat. No solid material known to the arts is capable of withstanding the heat generated in such great fires of Boston and Chicago. To fill the conditions so long vainly sought in endeavoring to render buildings absolutely fire-proof, something is required that heat will not melt, or warp, or crack, and otherwise as impervious to air that fire cannot communicate with combustibles stored in buildings, or means must be found by which the force of the heat can be expended upon something we can afford to waste. That material is water, and the writer in the *Artisan* thinks he has pointed out the right way to use it.

New Hampshire possesses a natural curiosity in one of its brooks, in the shape of a genuine "floating island," ninety-six feet in circumference. It is covered with low bushes, and presents a novel appearance as it is often seen floating about in the merry of the winds.

The Child "Didn't Want" that Was Wanted.

A first-rate story is told of a very prominent man who lived in Detroit forty years ago, and who at that time owned more steamboat stock than any other man in the western country, besides other wealth to a large amount.

Like many of the pioneers who acquired great riches, he was very ignorant in all that books taught, but his learning was more like wisdom, and as contact with many who have lived and passed away, but left their mark behind them, he knew what tree would make shingles by looking at it.

He had at the time of our story, just completed a splendid new ware house at Buffalo, and wanting a suitable clerk to take charge of it, he advertised for one in the paper. The next morning early a candidate for the position presented himself, a rather too flashy young man in appearance, but the following conversation occurred:

"Young man, when you make a mistake in any of your books, how do you correct it?"

The young man explained in a very profuse manner how he should proceed to make it all right.

"A good way, no doubt, to do it," replied the old gentleman, "but I don't want you"

Very soon another aspirant put in an appearance. A similar question was asked him, and in a long and elegant manner he pointed out the remedy in all such cases.

The reply was: "Young man, I don't want you.

Some three or four others dropped in during the day, and to each one the same question was put, and they all had some smart ways of covering up errors in their books.

The old gentleman was entirely ignorant himself in the art of book keeping, but he had wisdom in all things, which is more than a match for learning.

Just at the close of the day a plainly dressed man with a bright eye and a brisk step called for the situation.

"Take a seat sir," said the old gentleman. "I want to ask you just one question When you make a false entry on your books, how do you go to work to correct it?"

Turning upon his questioner a cold, hard look, the young man replied, "I don't make them kind of mistakes, sir."

"Ah! my dear sir, you are just the man I have been looking for all day; and, in a few moments after, the man who corrected his blunders by not making them was installed in the office.

The Effect of Marriage on Mortality.

The Registar General of Scotland, a few years back, demonstrated very clearly the salutary effect of marriage on longevity, as shown by the returns, and recently we have some fresh evidence in that direction in a paper read by M. Bertillon before Academy of Medicine in Paris. The statistics employed by the author were those of France, Holland and Belgium, and conclusively proved that the conjugal state has a decided advantage over the celibate. According to M. Bertillon, between the ages of 20 to 35, out of 1,000 married men there are 6 deaths; out of 1,000 bachelors 10 deaths, and 1,000 widowers 22 deaths. Between 30 and 35 the deaths in the same number are: Married men, 7; bachelors, 11; and widowers, 17½. Between 35 and 40 years of age the mortality per 1,000 is: Married men, 7½ bachelors, 19; and widowers, 17½. Continuing these calculations through different series of years, the advantage on the score of longevity is always on the side of married man. This advantage is not apparent in the case of females until the age of 30 is reached. In France, under 25, and in Paris, under 20 marriage is unfavorable to the sex. From 15 to 20, the deaths in 1,000 unmarried females is over 7½, and among married females between these ages the mortality is over 11½. From 30 to 25, the mortality among girls is nearly 8½ per 1,000; that of wives of the same age generally 10. Above this age the advantage is on the side of married females, and from 30 to 35 the difference is more marked. Within those years the married women furnish from 15 to 16 deaths per 1,000 while the mortality of the single women and widows furnish 26 or 27 deaths The facts are interesting when viewed from a life insurance standpoint, as tending to show the effect of marriage on longevity, both in the case of males and females. There is no disposition in the country to cultivate the insurance of female lives, but should this state of things alter, it is well to know the effect of conjugal association. Dr. Farr states that a woman aged 25, who she marries, extends her probabilities of life 5½ years. Of the widows the record is not so good, and the companies must bear in mind the elder Mr. Waller's advice to his son, "Samivel, Samivel, beware of the widders!"

A Thorn in the Flesh.

From the Carlisle (Ky) Mercury

Sixty-one years ago Mr. William Wirtman, a well known citizen of Bath county—he then being quite a young man—run a thorn into his foot below his ankle, from which he suffered considerably. As it went deep the attempt of the physicians to extract it caused him excruciating pain so much so that it was deemed best to desist from further attempt, for fear lock-jaw might ensue. The thorn remained in the foot, and in course of time the wound made by it healed up. The pain ceased, and after that he experienced no inconvenience from walking on the foot Time passed on, and he thought no more of the matter until last week, when feeling an itching sensation in the leg just below the knee, he scratched the part, when the skin loosened and gave way, and, to his surprise, a dark speck was visible. He caught hold of it with his thumb and forefinger, and pulling at it out came the thorn. It had been imbedded sixty-one years, and had made its way that far up his leg, coming out on the side opposite to that in which it entered. And we will add that the thorn when it came out was as sound as when it went in. All the above is strictly true, as our informant is a trust worthy gentleman who received the information direct from Mr. Wirtman.

For the cure of small pox, apply raw onions halved under the arms, in the hands and on the bottom of the feet; change onions; diet, chicken broth. Do not poison the blood by vaccination, and thus render it ready to reap the direst fruits of our stupidity. Consumption, scrofula, and other kindred acute diseases are thus implemented into the system. Better by far, burn the small pox and be free from a living death.

One of the most profitable as well as interesting kinds of business for a woman is the care of bees. In a recent agricultural report it is said that one lady tended three hives for $10 and in five years she was offered $1,500 for her stock and refused it as not enough. In addition to this increase of her capital, in one of those five years she sold 22 hives and 600 pounds of honey.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To make bees lay.—Tie their legs together so they cannot stand.

William Tell's exploit is said to be a myth, because it is all in Url.

Equity Faithful will never marry. She will therefore be faithful unto death.

Mr Jones, being asked by Mrs. Jones to buy a thermometer, said he would wait until they were lower.

A negro, on being examined was asked if his master was a Christian. "No, sir; he's a member of Congress."

By a recent law in New Hampshire a woman divorced from her husband can again assume her maiden name.

It is estimated that 365 distinct candles have appeared in the daily papers as warranted to cure the horse disease.

A lady was asked the other day why she chose to live a single life, and cruelly replied, "because I am not able to support a husband."

A French railway official who neglect to properly forward luggage, was made to pay fifteen pence agent's hotel bill while he waits for the missing property.

A Petersburg (Va.) firm has received a bale of vegetable wool, made in Franklin county, N. C. It is planted and cultivated somewhat similar to cotton.

A Western man at a prayer meeting said, somewhat curiously—"Brother Lawson can sing better than I can, but by the grace of Heven I can fiddle his shirt off"

A frontier school committee summed up the result of an examination by declaring to the scholars, "You spell'd good an elph oneth that rate but you hain't got stiff."

"Where does this horse car run?" said an old gentleman from the country to a bootblack, "Dunno," said the lad, shaking the blacking bottle, "the hosses runs all the speed."

A poor man who hanged himself, owing to personal affections occasioned by his wife, is thus disposed of out West, "Henry Lemon, shoemaker, Terre Haute—bedcord. Jealousy

A careful Norristown housekeeper will not use any more horse radish until Lippincott's stores over. She says it always did make a person run at the nose and eyes—horse-radish did

There is a woman in Newport, R. I., who can't keep her mouth shut. We don't allude to this as anything uncommon, but the malady takes an unusual form: she has a constant, irresistible disposition to yawn. Not only her husband, but even the doctors are powerless to stop her.

A Pat—an old joker—and a Yankee more sly, once riding together on a gallows passed by and said the Yankee to Pat, "If I don't make too free give the gallows life one day, where would you be?" "Why, honey, said Pat, "that's easily known, I'd be riding to town—by myself all alone."

FUNERAL NOTICE EXTRAORDINARY.

The death angel on the Alexander Bacon's
And gave his prisoner a release
He wore a checked shirt, and a number Nine shoe.
And he had a pink wart on his nose
No doubt he is happier dwelling in space
Over there on the river Styx shore;
His friends are jubilant that his funeral takes place
Precisely at quarter past four!

The most satisfactory election bet we have heard of was that made by a Bridgeport lady and gentleman on the eve of the election If Grant should be elected the young man would win the lady, and if Greeley was elected the young lady was to have the young man. The result shows that the young man won the bet, and it is stated, on authority of the young lady herself, that she is perfectly willing he should have the prize.

FUN IN THE FAMILY.—What a healthful thing to have one jolly person in the house, ready to laugh at anything ludicrous or even able to create sport at any time. There are enough to reflect on the sad side of life, and its irritable side of life, and its sober side. We need one more to show the mirth that often trembles just below the surface of painful things. A real, impetuous laugh dissipates many illusions, sweeps the twilight out of our imaginations, and brings honest daylight.

The latest novelty in suicides comes to us of Cleveland, Ohio, where an individual who had drawn a blank in a lottery, went to his death after the following oblique and elaborate preparations. He first wrote and loaded revolver and connected it with clock work, so that it should be fired off at a certain time He then got into bed, and, after placing the pistol behind his ear, took a dose of chloroform Under the influence of the narcotic he then went to sleep. At the given time the trigger, dischar

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

"Come along! come along! make no delay!
Come from every Nation; come from every way;
Our Land is broad enough—don't be alarmed;
Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

ANOTHER DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT.

The Classical Beadle puts his foot in it.

The *Dakotaian* of january 2d, contains two columns of nonsense from the pen of the extinguished Surveyor General Beadle. If personal dislike of Judges French and Brookings could be called a virtue, Beadle could justly claim that he had one virtue; but in letting loose this last avalanche of words on the two judges, the would-be Chief Justice, ex Surveyor General and played out stump orator has plainly revealed himself as an ignoramus.

The Legislature called upon the Judges to give their opinion relative to the Public Printing matter which agitated the early days of the session, and Judges French and Brookings complied, and therefore Beadle shaws up a whole Dictionary, and spits about three fourths of it at the judges through the columns of the ex official newspaper. In the course of his expectoration Beadle gets out the following emphatic statement

"With what *propriety*, we first ask, should these two Justices give an opinion upon any possible question to the Assembly in respect to its duty? THERE IS NOT A LINE OR A WORD OF LAW, NOR ANY INFERENCE OF STATUTE OR IMPLIED POWER OF ANY KIND AUTHORIZING THE DELIVERY OF AN OPINION BY THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT TO THE LEGISLATIVE AS TO THE LATTERS POWER OR DUTY" *The judiciary may only construe laws already enacted when brought in issue by proceedings before them*"

The only comment necessary to show Beadle's ignorance of law, or facility of misrepresentation, is the following extract from the laws of Dakota, vol. 1, chapter 56, page 387.

"Sec. 16. Either House may by resolution, request the opinion of the Supreme Court, or any one or more of the Judges thereof, upon a given subject, AND IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF SUCH COURT OR JUDGES, when so requested, respectively to give such opinion in writing."

During the session of 1865—6, the Legislature called upon the judges for an opinion relative to a contested seat case. Hon. Ara Bartlett, was then Chief Justice; and Hons. J. P. Kidder and W. E. Gleason, Associates The Judges united in responding to the request of the Legislature, and their opinion can be found in the House Journal of '65—66—page 76.

Mr. Beadle's official career in Dakota is ended. He has made something of a reputation and gained some notoriety, during his brief sojourn, and a fitting climax to the character of his labors is this last attempt to injure a fellow citizen by misrepresentation.

THE DAKOTA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

We take the following paragraph concerning this enterprise from the Chicago *Inter Ocean* of January 3d:

Among the many railway enterprises in which Chicago is especially interested at the present time, the line from Sioux City, Iowa, to Yankton, Dakota, a distance of sixty five miles, crossing the Big Sioux river, the boundary line between Iowa and Dakota, a short distance above Sioux City, running thence northwestly along the valley of the Missouri to Yankton. The region tributary to it is very fertile, and is rapidly being settled, while it will give the cities at both end of the line another impetus to their wonderful growth. Yankton is the center of a fine agricultural region, and by this road will, for the first time, have communication by rail with the country east This enterprise was inaugurated, and is being pushed to completion by Hon. O. G. Wicker, of this city, who yesterday stated that the road was already earning $300 to $400 per day. He has built the road thus far, and will finish it, without having obtained means from the sale of the bonds. These he will put upon the market to the amount of $1,300,000 The highest praise is due Mr. Wicker for the energy and pluck which he has displayed in building his road in the face of such a stringent money market, and his success is but another gain to Chicago's reputation for enterprising citizens.

We cordially endorse all that is said in praise of Mr. Wicker and would couple with his name Mr. Joel A. Wicker and J. S. Meckling, the latter the energetic Superintendent of the company.]

The end of the track is now within four miles of Yankton and has been resting for several days, caused by the snow blockade on the Illinois Central, which has hindered the transportation of iron. It was expected that the road would reach Yankton by the 11th but this delay will postpone its completion about one week.

[Correspondence Elk Point Courier

The Legislature.

In reading up the history of the present Legislature we are satisfied that its confused condition is altogether owing to the meddlesome interference of outsiders—and chief among these is Col. G. O. Moody, who to satisfy a personal ambition undertook to manipulate it in order to get a Bill passed legalizing the vote of Fargo and Richville, thereby giving him a shadow of an excuse to contest the seat of M. K. Armstrong. And the same principles that governed him during the campaign have followed him in his interference with the legislature, rule or ruin. And by his instrumentality the Legislature has been utterly demoralized. A man must be obtuse indeed who now fails to see that both men nominated at Canton had the same end in view, to gratify a selfish ambition—and any means that they could bring to bear to accomplish that end, were to them legitimate. They violated every obligation of political honesty and sacrificed their very best friends in order to accomplish their ends. That neither of them had the best interests of the party at heart, is a fact patent to every one. We think our last delegate campaign, disgraceful as it was, and the present inefficiency of the Legislature, brought about by the same means, should teach Republicans a lesson, and warn them in the future to steer clear of demagogues, and teach them that the party runs her own candidates and will not suffer the candidates to run the party. We supported Col. Moody during the campaign, but were of that kind who were willing quietly to submit to the result. After the election was over and the Canvassers had done their duty we were willing to throw up the sponge. Had Col. Moody done so there might have been some hope for him in the future, but now the milk is all out of the cocoanut. We believe also, in letting the dead past bury its dead, but there are certain obligations incurred by some of the candidates before and during the campaign that had they been as zealous in settling as they have been in running the Legislature, they might have retained some Dakota friends, who are now arrayed against them.

J. B. HUGHES.

Elk Point, December 31.

Congress re-convened January 2d after a recess of 14 days.

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

Tenth Session.

COUNCIL.

TWENTY-SIXTH DAY.

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. No 20. A bill for an act submitting the question of a herd law in four townships of Union county to a vote of the people of said townships. Read and referred to a special committee consisting of the Union county members.

Mr. Gehon introduced Council Bill No. 21. A bill to amend the public school law for the Territory of Dakota. Read and referred to committee on education.

Mr. Miner introduced Council Bill No 22. A bill for an act to codify and simplify the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of the Territory. Read and referred to committee on judiciary, also Council Bill No. 53. A bill for an act relative to costs in criminal cases before justices of the peace, read and referred the same committee, also Council Bill No. 24. A bill for an act relative to sureties. Referred to the same committee.

Mr. McIntyre introduced Council Bill No. 25. A bill for and act in relation to estrays, unclaimed property and beasts doing damage. Read and referred to committee on agriculture,

Also Council Bill No. 26. A memorial to the Postmaster General of the United States, praying that the mail service on route No —— from Yankton to Sioux Falls, Dakota, be increased to six times a week. Read and referred to committee on federal relations.

Mr. Stutsman introduced Council Bill No. 27. A bill for an act creating new counties and defining their boundaries; read referred to committee on Territorial; affairs also Council Bill No. 28. A bill for an act repealing a portion of the criminal code and to reenact the justice code of 1865–66. Read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Miner from judiciary reported Council Bill No. 12, regulating the payment of promissory notes and bills of exchange, and recommended its passage.

Also Council Bill No. 13, relating to the proof, acknowledgement and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, with the recommendation that it pass.

Also H. F. No. 13. An act to amend chapter one of the special laws of 1870–71 recommending its passage.

Mr. Stutsman from Territorial affairs reported C. B. No. 18. A bill for an act defining the boundaries of Pembina county, and creating new counties; with the recommendation that it pass.

Also H. B. No 4. A bill for an act to amend section one of chapter thirty-three of the session laws of 1870–71 recommending its passage.

Mr. Crew from agriculture reported favorable to the passage of C. B. No. 15. An act to exempt the counties of Charles Mix and Buffalo from the effects of the herd law.

Mr. Flick from federal relations reported favorable to the passage of H. F. No. 18. A memorial to congress asking for aid to construct a road from Yankton to Rockport, Hanson county, D. T.

Also C. B. No. 19. A memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation to build bridges across the Dakota river.

Mr. Mason from counties reported C. B. No. 10. An act to establish a system of township organizations for Dakota Territory, favoring its passage.

Mr. Gehon from the special committee to which was referred C. B. No. 11. A bill for an act to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, recommended that it be made a special order for Monday, Dec. 30th at half past two o'clock p. m.

The time having arrived for the consideration of the special order C. B. No. 8. A bill for an act to incorporate the city Yankton.

Mr. McIntyre from the special committee to whom it was referred stated that the committee had been informed that the said bill is at the office of the *Union & Dakotaian*; but the committee are unable to obtain procession of the same.

On motion of Mr. Bramble the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to proceed to the office of the *Union & Dakotaian* and require that the said bill be returned to the council; the special order was postponed until Tuesday, Dec. 31 at half past two o'clock p. m.

C. B. No. 12. A bill for an act regulating the payment of promissory notes and bill of exchange was read a third time and passed.

C. B. 13. A bill for an act relating to the proof acknowledgement of and recording of mortgages and deeds and other instruments in writing was read a third time and passed.

The report of judiciary on H. F. No. 13. An act to amend chapter one of special laws of 1870–71 was adopted, the bill read a third time and passed.

C. B. No. 18. A bill for an act defining the boundaries of Pembina county and creating new ones. Was read a third time and passed.

H. F. No. 4. A bill for an act to amend section one of chapter thirty-three of the session laws of 1870–71 was after consideration referred to committee on judiciary.

The report of the committee on agriculture on C. B. No. 15. A bill for an act to exempt the counties of Chas Mix and Buffalo counties from the effects of the herd law, was adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed for a third reading.

H. F. No. 18. A memorial to Congress for an appropriation to construct a wagon road from Yankton to Rockport, D. T., was after its third reading passed.

C. B. No. 19. A memorial to Congress asking for an appropriation to construct bridges across the Dakota river was passed.

C. B. No. 10. A bill for a act to establish a system of township organizations for the Territory was taken up and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. McIntyre, Crew and Smith.

The report of special committee on C. B No. 11. A bill for an act to provide against the evils resulting from sale of liquors in the Territory was adopted.

H. F. No. 5. A bill for an act to amend section 46, chapter 4, of the session laws of 1868–69 was after its second and third reading referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 19. A bill for an act to lay out a territorial road from Canton to Maxwell city was read a first and second time and referred to committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

H. F. No. 20. A bill for an act providing for a term of the district court in Turner county was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 23. A bill for an act to locate a territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale was read and referred to committee on highways, bridges and ferries.

H. F. No. 20. A bill for an act to amend section one of chapter twenty-three of the session laws of 1870–71, was read and referred to committee on agriculture

H. F. No. 30 A bill for an act in relation to judgments and foreclosures of mortgages was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 31. A bill for an act legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for the year 1872 was read and referred to committee on finance

Mr. Stutsman from enrolled bills reported the transmission to His Excellency the Governor of C. B. No. 3. An act to repeal chapter three of the session laws of 1870–71 and the amendment thereto made at extra session of the Legislative Assembly in 1871.

Also C. B. No. 4. An act to provide for the safe keeping of the law library of the Territory of Dakota. The Council adjourned.

[Twenty-seventh day of Council proceedings were published last week.

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Mr. Gehon introduced C. B. No. 36, a bill to amend an act providing for elections and to prescribe the canvass and the return of the same. Read and referred to committee on elections.

Mr. Flick introduced C. B. No. 37, a memorial to the Postmaster General asking that mail service from Ft. Randall to Ft. Sully, Dakota, be increased tri-weekly, and referred to committee on federal relations.

Mr. Miner introduced C. B. No. 38, securing religious societies within the Territory, in the possession of their churches and other property, read and referred to committee on judiciary

Mr. Miner introduced C. B. No. 39, relating to paupers. Read and referred to committee on finance.

Mr. Cooley introduced C. B No. 40, exempting the counties of Bon Homme and Hutchinson from the effects of the Herd Law during the winter months. Read and referred to committee on agriculture.

Also C. B. No. 41, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Choteau Creek, Dakota. Read and referred to committee on highways.

Mr. Bramble introduced C. B No. 42, a memorial to Congress. Read and referred to committee on federal relations.

Mr. President introduced C. B. No 43, to amend title eleven of an act to simplify and abridge the practice pleadings of the courts of the Territory. Read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Flick introduced C. B. No. 44, a memorial to the President of the United States. Read and referred to committee on federal relations.

Mr. Stutsman introduced C. B No. 45, a memorial to Congress asking aid to construct a military road in the valley of the Red River of the North Read and referred to committee on highways.

Also C. B. No. 46, a memorial to the President of the United States relative to the Pembina band of Chippewa Indians. Read and referred to committee on Indian affairs.

Also C. B. No. 47, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to remove the obstructions in the Red River of the North. Read and referred to committee on highways.

Mr. Miner, from judiciary, reported C. B. No. 6, relating to conditional sales of personal property, with amendments, and recommended its passage.

Also C. B No 22, an act to codify and simplify the practice pleadings and proceedings of the courts of the Territory, and recommended its passage.

Also C. B. 23, relating to costs in criminal cases before Justices of the Peace, and recommended its passage.

Also C. B. No. 24, relating to sureties, and recommended its passage.

Also C. B. No. 28, providing for the repeal of a portion of the criminal code and to re enact the justices code of 1865–66, and recommended its passage

Mr. Gehon, from military affairs, reported C. B. No. 30, a memorial to Congress relative to the speedy and final settlement of claims of settlers on the Ft. Randall Reservation, without recommendation.

Mr. Stutsman, from Territorial affairs, reported C. B. No. 29, providing for a synoptical index to the laws of the Territory, recommending its passage.

Also C. B. No. 27, creating new counties and defining their boundaries, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Mason, from counties, reported H. F. No. 28, providing for a Territorial road from Yankton to Breckenridge, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Stutsman, from highways, reported H. B. No. 19, providing for a Territorial road from Canton to Maxwell city; also H. B. No 23, providing for a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale, without recommendation

Mr. Miner, from judiciary, reported L. F. No. 4, providing for the amendment of section one of chapter 33, of the session laws of 1870–71; amended, and recommended it passage.

Mr. Stevens, from special committee, reported H. B. No. 12, granting certain powers to the county commissioners of Union county relating to the establishment of road districts, recommending its passage as amended.

The time having arrived for the consideration of the special order, the council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and after some time spent therein Mr. Stutsman reported that the committee having had under consideration the special order, C. B. No. 11, providing against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory, had directed the committee to recommend that it be referred to committee on judiciary. The report was adopted.

The time having arrived for the consideration of the special order set for 3 o'clock, the council resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and after some time spent therein, the chairman—Mr. Crew—reported that the committee having considered the special order, C. B. No. 16, exempting certain property from sale upon execution, asked leave to set again at 3 o'clock, Dec. 31. The report of the committee was adopted.

H. F. No. 40, to establish a Territorial road in the county of Pembina, was read and referred to committee on highways.

H. F. No. 41, to legalize the acts of the county commissioners of Bon Homme and Hutchinson counties, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 46, a memorial to the Postmaster General asking for mail service on the entire route from Yankton to the N. P. R. R, was read and referred to committee on federal relations.

C. B. No. 16, relating to conditional sales of private property, was considered; the report of the committee adopted, and the bill ordered engrossed.

C. B. No. 22, to codify and simplify the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of the Territory, was considered and made a special order Tuesday, Jan. 2d, at 3 o'clock.

C. B. No. 23, relative to costs in criminal cases before justices of the peace, was considered and laid on the table.

C. B No. 24, relative to sureties, was passed

C. B. No. 28, to repeal a portion of the criminal code and reenact the justice code of '65–66, was read a third time, and its further consideration postponed until Tuesday, Dec. 31st.

C. B. No. 30, a memorial to Congress relative to the settlement of claims of settlers on Ft. Randall Reservation, was passed.

C. B. No. 29, to provide for a synoptical index to all laws in force in Dakota, was passed.

C. B. No. 27, creating new counties and defining their boundaries, was passed.

H. F. No. 28, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Breckenridge, was passed.

H. F. No. 19, to establish a Territorial road from Canton to Maxwell city, D. T., was considered and laid on the table.

H. F. No. 23, to establish a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale, D. T., was considered and laid on the table.

H. F. No. 4, to amend section one of chapter 33 of session laws of '70–71, was considered and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Stevens, Smith and Stutsman, and the bill ordered printed.

H. F. No. 12, granting certain powers to the commissioners of Union county, was considered and passed.

On motion of Mr. Crew the Secretary was requested to ascertain if possible the whereabouts of C. B. No. 10, "a bill for an act to organize a system of township governments for the Territory of Dakota."

The council adjourned

HOUSE.

TWENTY SEVENTH DAY.

The Speaker being absent, Mr Miner was elected Speaker *pro tem*

Mr. Turner, from judiciary, reported H B No. 37, a bill for an act to provide for the session of the general laws of Dakota Territory, recommending its passage, with the following amendment: To "strike out the fourth section of said bill"

Mr. Thompson, from highways, bridges and ferries, reported H B No. 36, with amendment A bill for an act to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Rock port, in Hanson county, and recommended its passage

Mr. Wood, from Territorial affairs, reported H B No 44, with amendment A memorial to Congress, asking for the location of a land office at Medary, Brookings county, recommending its passage

Mr Kingsbury, from special committee, reported H B No 35. A bill for an act to establish the boundaries of certain counties of this Territory and organize certain counties, with amendments

On motion of Mr. Turner, H B No 7, a bill for an act to reorganize the Bureau of Immigration for the Territory of Dakota, was recalled from the Council, and made the special order for Tuesday, at three o'clock P. M.

Mr La Moure gave notice of a memorial to Congress, asking for an appropriation to aid in constructing a wagon road from Richville to Pembina, and the international line

Mr. Turner introduced H B No. 45, A bill for an act relating to dower

Mr. Campbell introduced H B No. 46 A memorial to the Postmaster General asking for mail service from Yankton to the N. P. R. R.; also H B No. 47 A memorial to Congress asking for aid in constructing a road from Rockport to Jamestown.

Mr Wood introduced H B No. 48. A bill for an act to establish a road from Springfield, Bon Homme county, to Fire steel, Hanson county.

Mr. Thompson introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Honorable Secretary, E. S. McCook, be respectfully requested to inform the Legislative Assembly of how much the printing account of the present session amounts to thus far, and what will be the probable amount of printing of the whole session, including the laws and journals

On motion of Mr. Williams, the resolution was laid on the table.

Those voting in the affirmative, were

Messrs. Becker, Bottolfson, Campbell, Glynn, Hyde, Hamilton, Kingsbury, La Moure, Miner, O C. Peterson, Roberts, Wheelock, Williams and Wood—14

Those voting in the negative, were:

Messrs. Ashmore, Branch, Clark, Knapp, Lyman, Norbeck, J Peterson, Robr, Trygstadt, Thompson and Turner—11

H B No. 39 A bill legalizing the acts of certain county officials, was read a second time and referred to judiciary.

H B No. 41. A bill to legalize the acts of the county commissioners of Bon Homme and Hutchinson counties, was passed

H B No 46 was passed

H B No 49. An act to protect game in the Territory of Dakota, was read a second time and referred to education.

H B No 44. A memorial to Congress asking for a land office at Medary, was referred to committee on engrossment.

H B No 36 Providing for the location of a road from Yankton to Rockport, was read third time with report of committee on the same.

H B No 35. Establishing the boundaries of certain counties and organizing others, was read a third time, with report of committee on the same, the report which, with the bill, was made a special order for 2½ o'clock P. M., Monday.

H B No. 37 Providing for the revision of the general laws of Dakota Territory, was taken up and referred to committee on engrossment.

H B No. 7 Relative to the reorganization of the Bureau of Immigration, was returned from the Council, and on motion of Mr Campbell to reconsider the vote on its passage, prevailed

On motion of Mr Turner, H B No 7 was made special order for Thursday afternoon.

The House adjourned

TWENTY-NINTH DAY.

Mr. Clark, from committee on education, reported H. F. No. 42 with amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Thompson, from joint committee, reported H. F. No. 33, an act to encourage the growth of timber along section line roads, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Wood introduced H. B. No. 49. creating three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county.

Mr. Wheelock introduced H. B. No. 50, a memorial to Congress asking that the valuable lands west of the Missouri river, may be open to settlement.

Mr. Bottolfson introduced H. B. No. 51, a bill for an act to punish adultery.

C. B. No. 31, providing to increase the compensation of Probate Judges and County Treasurer in certain counties, was read and referred to committee of one from each county as follows: Miner, of Yankton; Bottolfson, of Clay; Williams, of Buffalo; Clark, of Minnehaha; Glynn, of Union; La-Moure, of Pembina; Trygstadt, of Brookings; Turner, of Turner; Wheelock, of Lincoln; Wood, of Bon Homme; Campbell, of Hutchinson.

The time having arrived, the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on H. B. No. 35, to establish the boundaries of certain counties.

Mr. Turner in the chair; and after duly considering the bill, recommended its passage.

A communication was received from His Excellency the Governor, announcing his approval of H. bills 8, 6, 9, 10 and 12.

On motion of Mr. Kingsbury the rules were suspended and H B. No. 35 was read a third time and passed. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Ashmore, Becker, Branch, Campbell, Clark, Glynn, Hyde, Hamilton, Kingsbury, Knapp, LaMoure, Miner, Roberts, Robr, Turner, Wheelock, Wood and Mr. Speaker—18. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Bottolfson, Norbeck, Thompson and Trygstadt—4. The House adjourned.

List of Laws Passed at the Present Session of the Legislature.

Below we give a list of all Laws approved up to January 8th—to-day—passed at the present session of the Legislature:

To punish adultery.
Relative to paupers.
Relative to Sureties.
To incorporate the city of Yankton.
Relating to conditional sales of personal property.
For a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport.
For a term of the District Court in Turner county.
Creating new counties and defining their boundaries.
Legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for 1872.
To locate a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomingdale.
To locate a Territorial road from Canton to Maxwell City
To locate a Territorial road from Pembina to St. Joseph.
To locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Yankton
To create three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county.
To provide for the safe keeping of the Law Library of Dakota.
To appoint Deputy county Surveyors for the Territory of Dakota.
For the appointment of a clerk for the committees of the House.
To change the time of listing property from January to February.
To provide for a synoptical index to all the Laws in force in Dakota.
Regulating the Payment of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.
To make the pay of Assessor of Yankton county three dollars a day
To provide for the revision of the general laws of Dakota Territory
Defining boundaries and naming counties west of the Missouri river.
To define the boundaries of certain counties in the Territory of Dakota.
Defining the boundaries of Pembina county and creating new counties.
To change the name of Slip Up Valley to Scott Valley, Minnehaha county.
To repeal chapter 1 of laws of 1868–9—to establish a Code of Criminal Procedure.
To repeal a portion of Criminal Code and to re-enact the Justices Code of 1865–66.
To locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to White Earth river, via Ft. Thompson.
To increase the compensation of Probate Judge and County Treasurer in certain cases.
Relating to the establishment of road districts in Union county and for other purposes.
To amend the herd law, by protecting meadow lands in the 2d and 6th Council Districts.
To authorize the Commissioners of Yankton county to borrow money in certain cases.
Relating to the proof, acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments.
To locate a Territorial road from Shakapa, Richland county, to Oswego, Hanson county, D. T.
To repeal chapter 3 of Session Laws of 1870–1, relative to filing bonds in actions affecting title to real property
To pay the officers and members of the called session of the Legislature, convened April 18th, 1871, appropriating $785.00.
To locate a Territorial road from Yankton via. Walshtown, Childstown, Wicklow, Medary and Richville to Breckenridge.
Legalizing the acts of the commissioners of Buffalo county in leasing to J R. Hanson a ferry privilege across the Missouri rive.

The Printing Muddle in the Legislature.

[From the Springfield Times, Dec. 18th.]

Since our last issue we are in receipt of all the papers published at the capital, and after a careful perusal of them, and noting the tone and tenor of the various articles in each, we are inclined to the opinion that there has been a little "onpleasantness" at the hub of the Territory It seems that one law maker in the Council, possessed of more than ordinary forensic genius, conceived, and after much labor and mental suffering, brought forth a double headed prodigy in the shape of "a bill for a joint resolution!" the object being to pass an act which should have all the force and effect of law, and yet not be a law! None but the very finest haired intellect would ever have discovered it possible that such a nice discrimination could be made. But it has been said that "necessity is the mother of invention," and the necessity which led to the remarkable discovery that it was possible to pass a law which should not be a law, existed in the fact that Secretary McCook had not catered to the wishes of the inventor and his friends in the selection of a public printer

It has been the uniform custom in this Territory, as it is in all the others, for the Secretary to select whom he pleased to do the public printing. In fact the organic act makes it the duty of the Secretary to "record and preserve all laws and proceedings of the Legislative Assembly," and also provides that the "annual appropriation" shall "be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, to defray the expenses of the Legislative assembly, the printing of the laws and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended."

Here we have the plain provisions of law, which not only authorizes but makes it the imperative duty of the Secretary to provide for the public printing. And yet there are men in our legislature who seem to think they can override these provisions of our organic act, by the passage of "a bill for a joint resolution!"—whereby they seek to take the printing out of the hands of Stone & Kingsbury, whom the Secretary has selected to do the work, and place it in the hands of Lian To effect the consummation of this object, which was inaugurated by Moody and his followers, a bargain was made with the democrats which secured to their organ a portion of the printing. Through this corrupt combination the "bill for a joint resolution" was pushed through both houses, and we therefore have one legitimate and two illegitimate public printers.

So far as the selection of a public printer is concerned it was a matter of but little consequence to us, and we should have been content to abide the Secretary's choice had it fell to any republican paper in the Territory, though the paper might not have been our personal preference. We regard it, and public sentiment will sustain us in the opinion, as a most wanton and flagrant violation of the letter and spirit of our organic act, and a display of personal spite toward the Secretary, as contemptible and mean as it is degrading and disgraceful to the members of our Legislature who were parties thereto.

"This company shall never get another cent of my money," said an angry lady on a railway train. "How then will you travel?" asked the conductor "I'll pay my fare to you."

Our Bodily Infirmities.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is uniformly in perfect health. Much, however, of the sickness and suffering which renders life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficient. No poisonous drug enters into its composition. It is an undefiled stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unexceptionable preventive and restorative medicine is not "a new thing under the sun." Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a quarter of a century, and it is not too much to aver that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, are now using it who would have been in their graves years ago had they not been strengthened by this wholesome stimulant. The rapidity with which minor ailments often become, when neglected, obstinate diseases, is well known. This tonic is famous for the immediate check which it gives to these breeders of deadly disorders. The sensation of languor, the sick headache, the nervousness, the indisposition to exertion, the nausea, the confusion of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to premonish us of the approach of serious danger, are invariably removed by a few doses of the Bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and chronic debility, is as wide as the world; and in these days of infamous charlatanism, when fierce cathartics, that rob the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is indeed a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular. 100-4t

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Title perfect, Inquire of
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Yankton, D. T.
n30 3m

Homestead Notice.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Yankton, D. T., Dec 12, '72
Complaint having been entered at this office by Permilla Morey and John Peterson for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No 166, dated May 27th, 1868, upon the northeast quarter (¼) section 36, town 96, range 56 in Yankton county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 22d day of January, 1873, at 2 P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment
GEO. H HAND, *Register*,
n30 LOTT S BAYLESS, *Receiver*

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NOTICE.
NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting will be held at Stone's Hall in the city of Yankton, at 7 o clock p m, on the 13th day of January, A D. 1873, for the purpose of organizing a Cemetery Association, and electing a Board of Trustees and other officers of said association.
W. W. Brookings, W. A. Burleigh,
A. W. Barrows, G. W. Kingsbury,
Wm Tripp, Chas Wiseman,
J M Stone, C. H McIntyre,
S. V. Clevenger
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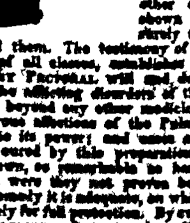
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1873.
[illegible] THE TRIBUNE strives to be [illegible] a newspaper [illegible] and Germany grad [illegible] republican ideas Spain [illegible] in the nerveless grasp of a ruler too [illegible] a King and too weak for a Republican, who is unable to govern the great island that blocks the entrance to our Gulf of Mexico, and equally unable to give it up—the German-speaking peoples agitated by a new Protestantism, separating from the See of Rome on the dogma of Papal Infallibility and assuming to recognize the "Old Catholics"—the whole Continent pervaded by the intellectual ferment that comes of the conflict between old ideas, philosophical, theological, material, and the advance of Physical Science—Russia and Great Britain running a race for the final gains that shall determine Asiatic supremacy—China seeming ready to abandon her advances and reclose her half-opened gates—Japan abolishing feudalism and inviting Western civilization to irradiate Western commerce to enrich her long hidden empire—such are phases of the news from abroad which the mails over all Continents and the wires under all seas are daily bringing us. [illegible] and [illegible], and wherever [illegible] at [illegible] readers the most prompt, complete, and popular presentment of these diverse and conflicting movements,—through all of which, as it fondly trusts, the toiling masses are everywhere struggling up toward larger recognition and a brighter future.
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Through and Local Time Table.
Sioux City & Pacific R. R.
TIME TABLE.

Going West Leave Ac'm	Mail	Pass M.	Stations	Pass	Mail	Going East Arrive Ac m
		A. M. 10:15	Chicago	P. M. 3 15		
		P. M. 4:15	Clinton	9:30		
P. M.		7:35	Cedar Rapids	A. M. 4:30		P. M.
			Council Bluffs			
*Mail via C. & N. R'y						
			Mo Valley			
			Cal. June.			
			Mondamin			
			River Sioux			
			Onawa			
			Sloan			
			Serg't's Bl'f			
			Sioux City			
			Ferry			
			Vicle			
			Bell Creek			
			Fremont			
			Hooper			
			West Point			
			Wisner			
P. M.				A. M.		

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FLOUR and FEED,
CANNED &
DRIED FRUITS,
The best and Cheapest Line of
Teas, Sugars,
Coffees &
Syrups
To be found west of Chicago.
We buy or
GOODS FOR CASH,
And cannot be undersold.
Store on Walnut Street,
Old Post-Office Building.
M. U. HOYT & BRO.
n41

BROADWAY
LIVERY
Feed and Sale Stable,
E. CORLISS & CO.,
Proprietors.
The best of horses and carriages to be had at all hours, at reasonable rates
Good Accommodations.
For Freighter's & Traveler's Teams.
AN EXPERIENCED
Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the establishment n36 1y

Something New!!!
SCHANDEIN & BARTH
HAVE OPENED
On Third Street, near Broadway,
Yankton, D. T.,
In the building formerly occupied by O C. Mehl & Co., a large assortment of
GLASS, CROCKERY and STONEWARE,
BOOKS, STATIONERY, NOTIONS, IMPORTED ACCORDEONS, &c
To which they invite the attention of the public
Our goods are made from the best materials by the best manufacturers in the country. We specially invite the public to call and examine our Ohio Stoneware, and Imported Glass and Crockery Ware, before buying elsewhere. We sell none but first quality goods, and at the lowest price
We respectfully request those desiring to purchase goods in our line to call and examine stock No pains will be spared to accommodate and please our customers
All Goods guaranteed to be as represented.
34m SCHANDEIN & BARTH.

WAGON FACTORY,
AND
BLACKSMITHING.
E. A. NORTON
Are prepared to carry on the business of Manufacturing and Repairing
WAGONS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS
AND
Agricultural Implements.
Connected with our manufactory is a
First-Class Paint Shop!
BLACKSMITHING
In all its branches attended to with promptness and all work guaranteed.
Workshop on the Levee.
n36tf YANKTON, D T

SANBORN, WING & Co.,
MEAT & PRODUCE MARKET,
Broadway & Capitol Street,
(Between 2d and 3d Streets.)
YANKTON, D. T.
Fresh Beef,
Pork, Mutton,
Hams, Bacon,
Shoulders,
Flour, Cornmeal,
Corn and Oats.
Eggs, Butter and General Country Produce.

The Yankton Press.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

THE X — Subscribers receiving their paper marked on the margin X are informed that their subscription has expired, and unless renewed without delay, the paper will be stopped

Dakota Southern Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

Pass. Freight	Miles	Stations	Pass. Freight
A M		Leave — Arrive	P M
9 35		Sioux City	4 30
9 51	5	Facquette Junction	4:10
10 00	2	Big Sioux P. O.	4:00
10 20	5	Adelescat	3 40
10 00	9	Elk Point	3:00
11 32	7½	Liberty	2:30
12 00	7½	Vermillion	2:00

Postponed.

The Church Festival announced for Thursday evening, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather

A Grand Cartoon.—The whistle of the locomotive.

The regular term of the Supreme Court commenced last Monday, in the court room in this city. His Honor Chief Justice French, presiding. Justices J. P. Kidder and W. W. Brookings, associates

We are gratified to learn of the continued prosperity of Mr Faust's Singing School Its sessions are held Tuesday and Friday evenings in the public school building The school now numbers 75

Mr. Jas Witherspoon, one of the early settlers of Yankton and the owner of valuable real estate here, left for the gold regions of California, yesterday morning to further increase his "pile"

Governor Burbank and Chief Justice French entertained the members of the Legislature, with a social party at the Governor's office on last Saturday evening. A very pleasant occasion was enjoyed

Our busy, genial townsman, Simon Eiseman, is home again from Chicago, and attending to business He saw Mr Meckling, at Sioux City, and learned of the snow blockade which detained our railroad iron

Rev McK. Cain, of Elk Point, at present editor of the spicy *Courier*, is in the city, *taking a look at the Legislature* Mr. Cain belongs to the energetic class of journalists, and is making the *Courier* an indispensible institution.

As will be seen by his local advertisements, Mr H. C. Burr will shortly close his photograph gallery, on Second street, having made arrangements to engage in other business Any one desiring to rent a building suitable for business purposes, at reasonable rates, should call and see him

Our public school commenced last Monday, under the management of Miss Jennings and Miss Hinman, both of whom are favorably known as instructors With the Academy, Dakota Hall and the public school, the facilities "for teaching the young idea," are all that could be desired.

We have a communication, signed "Truth," but no name signifying who is responsible for it There are so many "*truths*" *in our community that it would* be difficult to fix the authorship, as about the only persons who would be excluded by common consent would be the editors of the *Herald* and *Dakotaian*.

The astute (?) editor of the *Herald* is undoubtedly getting ready to depart. His career in Dakota has been brief and bitter, and in the agony of his discomfiture and humiliation he has become absolutely an abandoned man. We have only pity for such a character as he is The silly falsehoods he parades in his paper are too contemptible to merit notice or denial. If anything he can publish will damage us in any way he is welcome to all the satisfaction it will afford him. We will not retaliate in kind. He may depart in peace whenever circumstances enable him to do so, and in the meantime we will treat him as decent people are compelled to do when they meet a polecat—give him the path.

Another Railroad Project.

Hon. A. B. Wheelock, representative from the 4th District, has introduced a memorial to *Congress*, asking for the right of way for a railroad line, starting from Eden, on the Big Sioux, running thence via Bloomingdale, to Yankton, and thence westerly to the Black Hills. The name of the company is the Dakota, Black Hills & Eden Railroad Company. The project is a good one, and promises to result in something more substantial than a paper railroad

Confirmed.

Mr. L. D P Poore, the worthy editor of the Springfield *Times*, was recently confirmed by the Senate as Receiver of the U. S Land Office of the Springfield District. The appointment and confirmation of Mr Poore to this responsible position is a merited recognition of a useful and honored citizen of the Territory, and one who stands in the front rank of our working forces who are building up Dakota; while it also pays a just tribute to an unswerving advocate of Republicanism.

Alphabetical Beadle in a New Role.

General Beadle's criticisms in the *Dakotaian* of the 2nd inst., on the grammatical construction, etc., of the opinions of Judges French and Brookings, in regard to who has control of the Public Printing, remind us of the first lessons in the old elementary spelling book; something like this:

"Did they go up?"
"No, I went up"
"Am I an ass?"
"I am an ass."

His attempt at criticism, is like the above, made up of short sentences, and about as well connected. It would be a hard matter to tell whether he was discussing surveying contracts, religio-politics, or telling what he knows about travels and explorations in Norway

We have been trying to study the character of William Henry Harrison for some time. First, we thought he was merely eccentric, then again, we thought he might be laboring under temporary attacks of insanity, caused by his intense religious good (?); but after his last effort in the *Dakotaian*, we have come to the conclusion that he was "naturally born so."

Lost.

On Sunday evening last, a clock for cape. Any one finding the same will confer a favor by leaving it at this office, or Mrs Lent's Millinery Store.

Yankton County Agricultural Society—Annual Meeting.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Yankton County Agricultural Society will be held at the office of James S. Foster, in Yankton, on Saturday, January 11th, at 2 o'clock, P. M A general attendance is earnestly requested as business of importance, including the election of officers, will come before the meeting.

G H WETMORE, *President*

E. Miner, *Recording Secretary*
Yankton, Jan. 4th, 1873.

The Jim Fisk Murder.

The trial of Stokes for the murder of Jim Fisk is ended and the jury have returned a verdict of murder in the first degree — This looks like business Stokes has been sentenced to be hung on the 28th of February.

Dedication of the Yankton Academy.

It is a matter of congratulation and one of which our citizens may well be proud, that they now have a school building worthy of its projectors and those having it in charge.

This building was formally dedicated last New Years evening, an appropriate night—if we may use the expression—in which to launch this good ship of learning, and send it forth upon its God like mission At an early hour, notwithstanding there were many other attractions in and about town, the upper room of the building where the exercises took place, was well filled, and from the interest manifested, the audience had not gathered there as disinterested spectators of what might transpire, but the object was one in which they all had a personal interest. Mr J. S. Foster, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, presided, and after opening the exercises with a few remarks, prayer was offered by the Rev J. T Walker.

The "University Anthem" was then finely rendered by a quartette consisting of Messrs. Ford and Wilcox, Mrs Kingsbury and Miss Lang Prof. Roth presiding at the organ

The President then introduced Gen W. H. H. Beadle, who in a brief speech congratulated the people of Yankton, and those who had been immediately connected with the enterprise, and remarked that it was not the intention to make the institution a sectarian one, or to place it in the hands of a few to manage it according to their views of what was right and proper, but to make it the institution of the people to whom it rightfully belonged, neither was it the intention to confine its workings to any one established method of teaching, but to combine if possible all that was good and useful and beautiful, and to make it a school of physical, and moral, and intellectual culture; to fit its pupils for becoming the most practical and useful citizens

He also remarked that there seemed to be a feeling in the minds of some, that the success of the Academy would undermine and injure the common school, and that it was the intention to make the Academy supersede the common school This impression was entirely wrong and the future would prove it so, as there was no desire on the part of any one to see our primary schools done away with, or their usefulness impaired He was pleased to see that the *same spirit was pervading Dakota* that had done so much to elevate the standard of education in the East, and provide such a perfect system of instruction.

At the close of the General's speech, the Yankton Sængerbund gave one of the songs of Father land,

Rev. J. Ward, who has been identified with the movement ever since its inception, next gave a very interesting sketch of its history, and stated that for three years the want of such an institution had been felt by many of our citizens, several of whom requested him to instruct their children at his house He at first declined, knowing that with the limited time at his command he could not do them justice. He however finally consented, and the first session of the Yankton Academy took place in the back room of Judge Bartlett's office with nine pupils.

After the school had been in session a short time, Mr Fuller kindly offered the use of his hall The school was removed to that place, and soon increased to forty. In the meantime he was in constant correspondence with different parties at the East, for the purpose of securing a competent person to take permanent charge of school He finally thought he had found his man in a professor in Ripon College, but the trustees would not part with his valuable services. After much time spent in fruitless effort, a young man well recommended, came here to take charge of the school, but he got asleep at Elk Point, in a very peculiar manner and came near being *left, which fact led the friends of the enterprise* to believe that he was altogether too sleepy a person for their use, so his expenses were paid and he was sent homeward bound

Finally, after much seeking here and there, they succeeded in finding the present worthy Principal, Mr Ford, whose skill as a teacher, and conduct as a gentleman needed no comment.

In the spring of 1872, stock books were opened and a sufficient amount of stock was soon taken to warrant the commencement of the building In September the stockholders organized by electing the following board of trustees:

President—Joseph Ward;
Secretary—J. S Foster;
Treasurer—J R Sanborn;
Trustees—F. J De Witt, N. Edmunds, W. H. H. Beadle, J H Burdick, J. A Potter and E P. Wilcox,

Mr. Ford commenced his first term August 26th, in a rented room, until the Academy building could be completed, the school numbering over forty pupils, and since then its success had exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its warmest friends, and the speaker felt that the future success of the enterprise was assured

The quartette then sang, "Soft Stealing on the Air"

An opportunity was then given for any who desired to take stock. Several shares were taken and one person remarked that he had no money but would give a cow, which was thankfully accepted

Mr Ward then formally presented the building to the citizens in a few well chosen remarks.

It was expected that District Attorney Pound would be present and make the reply, but owing to illness he was prevented from doing so, but sent a written reply which was as follows:

The part has been assigned to me this evening of responding in behalf of the citizens of Yankton and vicinity, to the remarks which have already been made, by which this institution has been dedicated to the work of developing the young idea, which has already or which may hereafter find a lodgment in this section of the western world It is true that I am, to some extent, identified directly with the Yankton Academy, but it is a comfort and a satisfaction to me to feel that I am, at the same time identified with the community itself to such an extent that I believe I may correctly represent the sentiments of the good people of Yankton and of the Territory at large when I say that the dedication of this house, which may be taken as a substantial exponent of a great and living principle, a seal of honor has been placed upon it which shall not soon perish, and which "*may be seen and read of all men.*"

If we believe that the building up of this institution would militate in any degree against the interests of the common or free school system, it certainly should not receive our endorsement. It is true that there is some cause for discouragement when a resort to strategem is necessary to secure the voting of the smallest school tax, and thereby provide for the keeping of the public school during a portion of the year But this feeling of discouragement need be for the present only, and when our school lands shall come into market, our railroads shall be built, and our politics shall take on a more endurable shape; then, at least, if not before, we may safely rely upon an admirable system of free schools, which shall be fully and actively sustained by the large majority of our citizens who have seen and received the benefits of free education in the States to the east of us, and have brought with them an innate love and veneration for it. Until then, let us hail with delight all these accessories which may aid in giving to our children the thorough education which we wish them to enjoy

KETCHUM & BRO'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Commences on January 1st, 1873.

Wide awake Cash buyers will be greatly astonished at our great reduction of prices of all Goods. Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Groceries—Everything you want, at extremely low prices. Remember the time—January 1st to February 1st, 1873.

KETCHUM & BRO., SECOND STREET, YANKTON, D. T.

As an evidence of the fact that the founders of this Academy are not in any sense the enemy of our free schools, I have but to state—and the records will sustain me—that they have at all times shown a marked activity in both voting for and paying the taxes upon which it depends for support. I will state further that but for the active assistance and support in a time of need, given by prominent stockholders in this institution, the district board would have had no tax voted to sustain them, and they would have been placed in the peculiar and unpleasant dilemma of having to expend all the money within their reach to repair a tumble down school house, with nothing left for tuition, or of having the public school kept another winter in a wretched death trap, where a frequent necessity for digging out children, with frozen extremities out of the snow drifts might at any time have been terminated by the building falling on their heads

There is no danger of our children learning too much, even with this Academy and our public school run to their utmost capacity *It is quite as true now as it was* when uttered by a distinguished Clergyman now dead, that "in America every one gets a mouth full of education, but scarcely any one gets a full meal. If

"Shallow draughts intoxicate the brain,"
'Tis "drinking largely sobers us again."

The day is passed when we are satisfied with such an education of our children as shall only include the three R's of former times, "reading, 'riting and 'rithmetic" *Neither do we expect that their attainments* shall be measured by the number of pages which they may have been able to commit to memory, and recite in a sing song tone in which the nose shall be exercised more than any organ found above the eyebrows The education which we want now is that kind which shall not have so much for its main object the learning from books of that which has already been found out by others, as the direction of young minds into the right channel and give them the ability to find out and apply the hard and substantial as well as the more etherial facts which nature keeps *in her stronghold*, but which she is always ready to give up to the student who knocks loudly and persistently at her door

Knowledge thus gained is of substantial advantage to the possessor, and whatever system shall be most successful in making the pupil think for himself, and thereby give him the power to tell why he knows a fact, and what use he can make of it, is the most successful system and the one which we most need. It is a mind thus educated which is a kingdom to its possessor, and there is no limit to the riches which it *may in time acquire It is for this reason* that the youth who finds himself upon his entrance to manhood in possession of mere *book learning and who has exercised no* faculty but that of memory in obtaining it will frequently find himself distanced in the race of life by one who has, as a self made man, found the diamonds in the rough, and in the hard work of polishing them has learned their true value and how he can use them to the best advantage It is such a mind as this which is the true philosopher's stone which, while it may not turn into gold or greenbacks even, all which its possessor *may touch, will at least issue at every touch* a coin more precious than gold and more enduring than diamonds If this same self made man could have had now and then the right way pointed out to him and had the rougher places made smooth before him he would have been none the less valuable as a member of society, and he could have advanced much further in his requirements It is not so much owing to the fact that he has got what he has by the hardest possible *process* that his knowledge is valuable to himself and others, as because he has obtained it in such a shape that he can use it.

When, therefore, our free schools shall take and fully occupy the plane which we expect them to hold, the founders of the Yankton Academy, and those who shall hereafter take a substantial interest in it, will find a still larger work before them. It will then need to go "up higher," where there is plenty of room, and where the success which we hope for it in the lower place will give to it, in its larger and more important work, a still greater degree of public confidence.

After another song by the Sængerbund, Major De Witt stepped upon the platform and in his usual happy manner, presented the keys to Mr Ford, who, in accepting them said that he should not indulge in a speech, but felt the great responsibility resting upon him, and should let his future actions decide how well or ill he would discharge the great trust confided to him.

The exercises closed with the Anthem "Wake the song of Jubilee," by the Quartette, and Benediction by the Rev T. J. Walker,

THE ACADEMY.

The building is 36x44 feet, two stories in hight, and cost about $4,000, and is furnished throughout with the best modern school furniture, and steps are being taken to procure a cabinet organ The primary department, which will occupy the lower room, will be under the management of Miss Phila Smith, from the State Normal School of Illinois.

The upper story is divided into an Academic department and recitation room, and will be in charge of the Principal, Mr Ford, of Beloit College.

Prof. Roth, who is well qualified for the position, will probably give instruction in music, and every effort will be made to make it a first class institution, and worthy of the object for which it was built.

A Card.

Times are close and money scarce—(the epizootic still rageth) and so do we—nevertheless we propose to offer greater bargains on all goods in our line than ever heretofore It is our annual custom to take an inventory of stock, which happy time beginneth *in about 30 days, and to all who wish to* buy goods cheap for cash, we would say that our entertainment commenceth on January 1st, 1873, and endeth February 1st, at noon. Call and convince yourselves that we mean business.

Ketchum & Brother,
2d St., Yankton.

J Stafford, who hails from Scotland, "not the land of cakes," but Scotland, Dakota, came here on the 22nd, and commenced "doing the town" The result of his sight seeing was that during the operation thereof he became drunk and wooed and won the affections of a frail one, and after parting with his ready cash, sold a farm wagon belonging to his father, for $30, and with the proceeds thereof in his pocket, hitched his team to a hired buggy, and in company with his "symph du pave," left for parts unknown. The following evening his elder brother arrived here in pursuit and soon started for Sioux City, where we understand he found the renegade minus his team, but failed in inducing him to return.

A Memorial to Congress asking for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway, has passed the Legislature We infer from this action that the Legislature disagree with General Beadle, Col. Moody, et al, who have persistently denounced the Grand Trunk as a swindle. It is reported that Mr Armstrong had anticipated this action of the Legislature and had introduced a bill for a grant to this company.

A Large party of gentlemen, composed mostly of members of the present Legislature, enjoyed the hospitality of Secretary McCook, at his office on Thursday evening of the 5th. The affair was highly enjoyed, and the best of good feeling prevailed.

The Peak Family.

Our citizens have recently been favored with a treat both novel and rare We allude to the justly celebrated Peak Family of bell ringers and vocalists, who, on the evenings of the third, fourth and sixth instant, exchanged notes with the people of Yankton at Stone's Hall for the first time and we are gratified to know that both parties were highly satisfied with the bargain. The members of this company are all fine musicians of long established reputation, and never fail to receive the heartiest applause wherever they perform Besides their collections of staff and table bells, and their fine orchestra, the vocalists display talent of a high order, and the skillful manner in which they rendered the solos, duetts and trios, both comic and of a more serious cast never failed to receive the heartiest applause In a performance of such rare excellence comparisons are unnecessary, but if any portion of their entertainment excelled another it was the comic singing of Miss Fanny Peak and the irrepressible Jeppe The latter in his lightning character pieces is justly considered as the rival of the famous Lingard, and his personations of various characters, displayed rare acting, and a spice of genuine humor that was irresistable, and did not fail to convince his hearers that he "knew all about dot." Miss Fannie, in her character of "Newport Belle," as well as in handling the bells, acquitted herself with great credit. Mr Bruce has a voice that is truly wonderful, which he used with great skill, both in his personations of "Polly Hopkins" and "Tommy Tompkins," and the beautiful songs "Thou art so near and yet so far," and "Brightest eyes." Mr Lavake has a voice of great power, and fine cultivation, and his song "Pray with me father to night" was alone worth the price of admission.

The bell ringing was novel as well as melodious, and the skillful manner in which the entire troupe manipulated the bells elicited manifestations of wonder and delight It is said, that when King Saul was mad David took his harp and played before the King with the most satisfactory results, and it may be that if manager Peak could have been present with his harp during the stormy scenes in our present Legislature he might have wooed the turbulent elements into harmony and peace, and we would suggest that if the occasion ever again presents itself, he be sent for During their brief stay they gained many friends socially as well as professionally. We understand it is their intention to visit us again at no distant day.

Epizooty.

Editor Journal:—At last the "epizootic" has reached our city As we in this city (Cincinnati) have suffered all its inconvenience and distress, we can impart to you information that will be of value to your people and horse men.

The disease here assumed many forms, and as to its treatment nearly all doctors differed, but our best veterinarians think little medicine is required in light attacks, except good nursing and keeping warm Our celebrated Dr. Bowler, the Veterinarian Surgeon of this city, says the disease is "typhoid in this character," therefore nothing should be given the sick horse to weaken or debilitate the patient, "but for those which have it in a more violent form stimulants and tonics are the only treatment which can be of any benefit." Now, on these suggestions, we have carried through fourteen horses all were sick, but hardly one off from duty over a week. Some of them were very sick We looked upon the sick horse as we would on the sick man, and we treated him with similar remedies. Knowing the value as an expectorant remedy of Allen's Lung Balsam, we gave them a large spoonful three times a day While that is stimulant, it eases their cough, and helps them to throw off the mucous We bathed their necks with Davis Pain Killer—better liniment for that purpose we have not seen used—and in bad cases we gave the Pain Killer as a drench, one half ounce Pain Killer, six ounces warm water, two ounces molasses, well shaken. A better stimulus than this cannot be given It is quieting and healing to the bronchial tubes, and will warm the patient when little else will We would urge the livery stable proprietors, or any one else who has occasion to give this a trial. Keep the horse dry and warm. Gentle exercise in the sun is beneficial.

One Who Knows.

From St Louis "Daily Journal.

The above named valuable remedies can be found at any Drug or Medicine Store.

Centreville, Turner County.

"J. W." writes us from Centreville under date of Dec. 23d, as follow:

"Centreville has been recorded as a town but a few months, and already a number of the lots have been taken by enterprising citizens, mechanics, and others. A dry goods store, shoe shop, and blacksmith shop have already been built. The adjacent claims have mostly been taken by energetic people.

Last week Mr Imsen, an agent for a colony, largely Germans, was here, looking for a location, and succeeded in finding it. His colony is composed of well-to-do farmers, some quite wealthy, who will be prepared to commence farming under favorable circumstances.

Dr. J. F. Smitt is the founder and owner of the town, and offers the most liberal terms to new comers. With the rapid filling up of the surrounding country, Centreville cannot help but make a thriving town. Dr Smitt is also proprietor of the hotel, which is a commodious building, well furnished and kept in excellent style. Mrs. Smitt, the amiable landlady, spares no pains to make the house a pleasant home to the traveler, while her table is spread with the most wholesome food, prepared in the highest style of the art of cookery, which Mrs. Smitt so thoroughly understands.

New Dry Goods and Clothing Store on Capital Street.

S. Eiseman & Co. have opened a Branch Store on Capital street, Stone's Block, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where they will keep a large and well selected stock of dry goods, dress goods, clothing, furnishing goods, notions, trunks, valises, hats, caps, woolen knit goods, shawls, in fact everything that belongs to a first-class dry goods and clothing store. Our terms will be Cash only, and no goods will leave their house until paid for By doing a strictly cash business, will enable them to sell goods cheaper than any other house West of Chicago, as they will have no accounts to charge to loss at the end of the year Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call and see our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N B. Our Broadway store will run the same as ever.

S. Eiseman & Co.,
Capital St., opposite the St. Charles.

Lost.

A small Gold Pin, with the initial letter "L," inscribed upon it. The finder will please leave it at the St. Charles Hotel.

Mr. S. J Morrow is erecting a photograph gallery near his residence on Third street.

THE LEGISLATURE.

This body will adjourn on Friday next. It was expected that the members would be treated to an excursion on the Dakota Southern from Yankton to Sioux City, but the snow blockade, has prevented the affair from taking place.

The business of the session is represented in our list of Laws elsewhere published, in addition to which will be the laws passed the remaining three days of the session. A long list of important memorials have also passed, which we shall give next week.

We are glad to say that the members have redeemed themselves in a great degree by their industry and close attention to legitimate business during the last twenty days, and that much of the personal ill feeling engendered during the forepart of the session has worn away and been dissipated in the councils of committees and in social gatherings, which recently have been frequent and pleasant In parting with the members of the Tenth Session, we wish them, personally, health, happiness and prosperity, and thank them heartily for the many and repeated favors we have received at their hands.

Storms.

Tuesday morning's sun rose bright and genial; but at ten o'clock a gale from the home of Boreas swept down across the plains and in 30 minutes an old fashioned blinding storm was raging The heavy snow of a few days previous, which lay so evenly over the prairies, was caught up and scattered by the furious wind, so that the air was literally filled with it, making it exceedingly difficult to "walk abroad." The storm lasted all day, and moderated at sun set During the violent raging of the natural elements, a "tempest in a teapot," took place in the House of Representatives A rumor reached Yankton Monday night that Brookings had filed a notice of contest against Armstrong; and this was esteemed a cause for war So the Moodyites and the Democrats combined their forces in the House and blew a resolution through declaring Moody to have been the only Republican candidate for Congress at the late election. This was a victory indeed; but it was rendered valueless the day following by the House reconsidering the Moody resolution and laying it on the table, and by passing a resolution declaring Armstrong to have been duly and properly elected. Storms seldom come single

About Col. John Lawrence.

In telling what we know about "Rings," we inadvertently referred to one of the members as "simply John Lawrence." We are reminded of this inadvertency by the *Dakotaian*, who follows in a long article, under the caption of "Col. Lawrence." We admit that we had overlooked the brilliant military career of this chivalric knight of the Home Guards for which we owe an apology But when his champion mildly impeaches our veracity when we say that this Colonel telegraphed for passes to attend the Cincinnati Convention, we are compelled to hold the said champion at fault, and adhere to our original position We did not see those dispatches, but S V. Clevenger did, and sent them with his own hand And we now give Mr Clevenger as our authority for saying that John Lawrence, Deputy U S Marshal, and Moody's champion in the Council, did stay all day Sunday at the telegraph office in Yankton, waiting for said passes; and that he then had gone into the Liberal movement in good faith, and that he had tried to get others to do the same

The Forged Telegram."

The Council committee have made but little headway in investigating the authorship of the forged telegram to Mr, Crew. Suspicion attaches to a certain party now here, who has been rather conspicuous in Legislative troubles, on account of a personal description given by the boy who carried the dispatch to the office, and which closely delineates the form, complexion and apparel of an ex legislator. It is hoped a more complete investigation can be made.

The jingling of the sleigh bells tells us that the sleighing is good, and our people are making the most of it

Kynett's Medicines—These preparations are warranted to perform all that is represented by the label. If not the money will be refunded, by applying to the agent from whom purchased. Mills & Purdy, agents, Yankton, D. T

Died.

Backus—In Yankton county, D T., on the 31st of December, A D 1872, of Mechanical Obstruction of the Bowels, Mr Charles A. Backus, aged 40 years, 3 months and 26 days.

Mr Backus removed to Yankton from Manitowoc, Wis., in 1869, and settled among the pioneer farmers of this county. He was a steady, energetic, and eminently worthy citizen, forward in every movement tending to better the condition of the community in which he lived. He was a brother-in-law of Mr E. A & C H Edwards, of this city He leaves a wife, an estimable lady, and three interesting children, to mourn his loss. In their affliction they may be certain that the heartfelt sympathy of this entire community is with them.

The funeral of the deceased took place January 3d, from the Episcopal Church, Rev. Dr. Hoyt preaching the funeral discourse

Great Bargains!!

200 Lots in Yankton

For sale cheap, from $50 to $300 each. Improved and unimproved farms for sale or rent, in

YANKTON COUNTY.

Also 2000 acres of choice land in Nebraska, opposite Yankton.

For Sale Cheap.

Part cash and long time given balance of payment. For particulars, inquire of

G. H. WETMORE,
Office at residence, Cor. 10th & Broadway,
Yankton, D T.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Yankton. } ss In Dist. Court, 2d Judicial Dist.

John Hornick and A T. Waite, partners, doing business under the name and style of Hornick & Waite, Plaintiffs, vs Milton Wooten, Defendant.

To the Defendant Above Named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 7th day of January, A D 1873, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office on Capitol street, in the City of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of One Hundred and Thirty-seven Dollars and [illegible] Cents, with interest on Fifty Dollars from the 20th day of July A D 1872, and interest on the balance from the 2d day of December, A D 1872, besides the costs of this action.

C J B Harris, *Plaintiffs' Attorney*

Local Business Notices.

All notices in this column, not contracted for any specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged at the rate of ten cents a line, each insertion

H. C. BURR.

Mr. H. C. Burr respectfully gives notice to his friends and patrons, that he will permanently close his photograph gallery, on or about the fifteenth of January. All wishing work done, should call as early as possible.

Chromos, Engravings and Fancy Photographs at cost, at Burr's Photograph Gallery.

Store building for rent, terms reasonable. Enquire of H C Burr, Photographer, Second street

KETCHUM & BROTHER.

The celebrated Rice Pop Corn can be found only at Ketchum & Brothers

H. I. BROWN.

OYSTERS,
Fresh from Baltimore!!
and cheap and good at
H. I. BROWN'S,
Next to Post Office, Yankton, D. T.

C. L. BANCROFT.

If you wish to be shod in the most satisfactory, and economical manner, go to C. L Bancroft of the Capital Street Boot & Shoe Shop Satisfaction guaranteed and work warranted,

L. D. PARMER.

Ladies Furs, consisting of Mink, Astrachan, Fitch and Squirrel, can be had of L D Parmer at very low prices. Give him a call

Carpets and Oil Cloths—L D. Parmer has just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths

Hats and Caps—L D Parmer is now opening a full line of fall and winter Hats and Caps.

Go to a Dry Goods store to buy your dry goods L D Parmer has the only exclusive dry goods house in Yankton

MILLS & PURDY.

Mills & Purdy have just received another large invoice of Canned Teas Everybody should try a can, very cheap and quality good Price low

MISCELLANEOUS.

Sioux City Saponella Soap—Everybody says a bar of it will do more washing and do it better than any other soap made Ask your grocer for it

Taken Up.

A red Cow came to my house during the storm of Wednesday Will be delivered upon proving ownership and paying for this advertisement

n33 S V CLEVENGER

Local Notices.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young & old, make more money at work for us in *their spare moments, or all the time, than at any* thing else Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine. n7

WANTED—AGENTS $75 to $150 per Month. EVERYWHERE Male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner Price, only $15.—Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours It makes the Elastic Lock Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made Address SECOMB & CO., Chicago, Ill.

ON MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life Manhood restored Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment New and remarkable remedies Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill v4-n3

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb HAIR DYE is the *best in the World*—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous No disappointment No Ridiculous tints, or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid BLACK or NATURAL BROWN Does not Stain the Skin but leaves the HAIR CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL The only Safe and PERFECT Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory 16 BOND ST., New York n43 ly

STRAUSS' We have just issued Strauss' Waltzes in Two Volumes, price $4 each in boards, $5 each in cloth. The two volumes contain over Forty Beautiful FAVORITE Waltzes worth at least $35 in sheet form, In ordering from other dealers be particular to ask for Peters' Edition of Strauss' Waltzes, as it is the only correct and complete edition Address, J. L. PETERS, WALTZES. n15 Music Publisher, 599 Broadway, N Y

Harness and Saddles,

NEW HARNESS SHOP! IN YANKTON.

COOLEY, & PLACE, Proprietors.

Will Manufacture and keep for Sale

Harness, Saddles, Collars, Bridles, Whips, Rubber Goods, &c., at prices which defy competition

All Work Warranted for Two Years.

Nothing but the Best Oak-Tanned Leather Used.

A SPECIALTY! We will Manufacture our own COLLARS.

Shop, on Third Street, rear St. Charles Livery Stable

To Dealers,

A liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring three or more sets of Harness

N. K. Cooley, William Place,

F. SCHNAUBER, HARNESS AND Saddle Manufacturer BROADWAY, YANKTON, D. T.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order all kinds of

HARNESS SADDLES BRIDLES, WHIPS, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED

For Sale at a Bargain

AN EIGHTY ACRE FARM. Good located [illegible] miles north of Yankton. Price, $1,200—half cash, balance on time L. D PETTIT, Yankton, D T.

Inquire at the Press office

JOHN A. WEEKS,

Manufacturer & Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES,

Second-St., near Broadway,

YANKTON, - - - D. T.

FRUITS, OYSTERS, NUTS, Confectionery TOYS,

WALDRON'S FRUIT STORE

Fancy Groceries, TOBACCOS And Fine Cigars.

Canned Goods of all Description, JELLIES, Pickl'd Cauliflower, Bottled Pickles, Sardines, Plumb Pudding, Roast Turkey, Roast Goose, Potted Ham, Ox Tail Soup, Potted Salmon, Potted Turkey, Chicken Soup, Tomato Soup, Mock Turtle Soup.

Canned	Pickled
Fresh Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Mushrooms, Asparagus.	Oysters, Lobsters, Spanish Olives.

Brandy -- Peaches, CATSUPS, Baking Powders, Lamps & Chimneys, KEROSENE, Corn-Poppers & Pop-Corn.

Game in Season.

BUTTER & EGGS, AND Poultry. Bought and Sold!

Call and See!

n16-tf YANKTON, D T.

Architects & Contractors!! COBBY & MAGEE Are prepared to contract, erect and finish all kinds of Buildings, &c., &c. Plans, Bills and Specifications Furnished on Reasonable Terms. Shop on Pearl St., near Sixth, Yankton, Dakota. References given for general repairs. n46-ly

SCHNELL'S Shaving, Hair Cutting & Shampooing ESTABLISHMENT! Third St., opposite Post Office, YANKTON,--DAKOTA. n3-tf Gustus Schnell.

WOOLLEY & BRAY, Manufacturers and Dealers in FURNITURE.

Keep a Large Stock of *Mattresses, Mirrors, Chromos, Pictures &* Picture Frames!

Repairing and Upholstering DONE ON SHORT NOTICE.

Wire Woven Mattresses ALWAYS ON HAND.

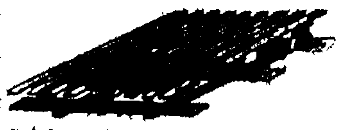
M. T. WOOLLEY, T. N. BRAY.

Douglas Avenue, Yankton, - - - Dakota. n31-tf

C. A. Marshall & Co., DEALERS IN FURNITURE

Consisting in part of *Parlor Suits, Chamber Sets, Easy Chairs, Camp Chairs, Pictures & Frames, Office Desks, Lounges, Mirrors, Curtains, Feathers, &c., &c.*

Agents for the



Celebrated Jones Spring Bed.

Furniture Neatly Repaired.

Job Work Made A Specialty.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge.

SALESROOM, Capital-St., bet. 3d and 4th, YANKTON, D. T.

Agents for the "Reisinger Sash Lock." n5-tf

Agents Wanted.

The Master Spirits of the World and The Treasure House of America. The Great Book of the Year. Agents report sales of 25 to 100 copies in a few hours or days Territories Free. Address J. W. GOODSPEED, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St Louis, New Orleans.

Correspondents Wanted. Verily, verily, we say unto ye who are weary and heavy laden, write here unto us and ye shall find joy, peace and happiness. Address [illegible] Cleveland, Ohio. n47

Boots and Shoes.

Be Just before you are Generous! AND PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

JOHN J. DUFFACK, ON BROADWAY, IS SELLING BOOTS & SHOES.

For boots and shoes from which to chose, go to JOHN S—news in the way of shoes, at his rendezvous, he'll furnish to all whom him may call this JOHN has boots whose quality suits the pockets of those whose purses disclose the manifold woes of the dire suspension and cold contention for gaiters in style, your eyes to beguile, this JOHN excels and each doubt dispels when stopping in his store, people ponder o'er the wondrous piles of the latest styles fashion beguiles. JOHN, JOHN, JOHN, DUFFACK

Of Every Kind! Of Latest Style! Of Finest Make!! AT A Great Reduction,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS! Cheaper than Ever. n29-tf

J. D. SEARS, BOOT & SHOE Manufacturer & Dealer. Custom work a Specialty And all work warranted to suit. *Call and See Him.* Cedar Street, north of Third, A COMPLETE STOCK OF MEN'S & BOY'S BOOTS *And Ladies Shoes Always on Hand* n17 ly YANKTON, D T

F. S. S. Y. KEELER & LEARNED, DEALERS IN BOOTS & SHOES, LEATHER AND FINDINGS. A fine stock always on hand, which we are selling low for CASH Particular attention given to CUSTOM WORK Patronage Respectfully Solicited!!! *BROADWAY, near SECOND St., YANKTON, D. T.* D. D. Keeler, Newton Learned. n19

C. L. BANCROFT, MANUFACTURER OF BOOTS & SHOES, Cor. of Capital & Third-St., Yankton, - - - D. T. Repairing Promptly Attended To. All Work Warranted! n43 tf

Miscellaneous.

Luebke AND Peir, Dealers in Leather, Hides, Findings and Shoemakers' Tools!! We keep constantly on hand a large stock of French and Domestic Kip, Calf and Harness Leather. *All Orders Promptly Filled at Chicago or Milwaukee Prices.* The Highest Market Price paid for HIDES, PELTS and WOOL. P. O. Box No. 7, Store on Broadway, n7 6m YANKTON, D. T.

Santa Claus WILL BE AT CLEGHORN BRO'S Third Street, Yankton, During the Holidays, with a large assortment of goods suitable for the season, consisting of Chromos, Dolls & Toys, Of Every Description! n17-3m

YANKTON ACADEMY! NEW BUILDING! Winter Term begins Dec. 9th.

TUITION,
Primary Department, - - $5.
Academic Department, - - 8.

Apply to NATHAN FORD, Principal.

The Yankton Press.
Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS.

General Grant's Character—An Interesting Anecdote.

(From the Editor of the Ravenna (O.) Democrat:

General Grant is said to be a bad man. Perhaps he is—I dont know. If he is he has changed wonderfully since he left the army. As proof of this I will give an incident which came under my observation:

While our army lay at City Point, on the James River, at the mouth of the Appomattox, in Virginia, my duties as Assistant Adjutant-General of United States Volunteers called me there to consult with General Grant. One afternoon, when walking out with the General (he being in military undress, with nothing to indicate his rank), we passed a boy ten or twelve years of age fishing.

Grant—Bub, have good luck to-day?

Boy—Not very. They don't bite to-day.

Grant—You have got a few here; won't you give them to me?

The tear started in the little fellow's eyes, as he said, "I have had no breakfast to-day, and no dinner, and if I don't sell my fish I shall have no thing to get me a supper."

General Grant inquired as to his history. The boy was a native of Michigan, and *his mother was a widow.* To obtain money to support his widowed mother, he went into the army as a waiter for a Captain of the Michigan troops, whose name I can not recollect. The Captain was dead, and he had not a friend left.

Grant—Bub, do you know where Grant's quarters are?

Boy—Yes, sir.

Grant—Bring your fish up there at one o'clock and he will buy them.

Punctually at the time the boy was on hand, with his string of fish, but was promptly stopped by the orderly *in front* of the quarters. General Grant, over hearing the order, stepped out, took the little fellow by the hand, led him into his quarters, and, becoming satisfied with the truth of his story, procured a suit of clothes, a hat, a free pass on the railroads home, and gave him $50 in money.

Now, Grant may be a bad man—I am not going to argue that question, but I don't believe you can make the mother of that boy belive it. L. V. Pierce.

Swallowing Pennies.

If a child swallows a penny should not some purgative be given at once to expel it? No. It is very rare that any harm comes in such cases, but there is more danger when a purgative is given than when not given. We have had occasion to observe this many times, and no doubt others have. The first thought of most parents, after a child has swallowed some insoluble substance, is to give physic. This stimulates the bowels, inducing contraction, which, in some instances is dangerous, and so softens the fecal matter the penny is more likely to be entangled or lodged in the folds of the intestines, in which case great danger may result. It is far better for the child to eat freely of such food as shall produce a large fecal formation to surround the insoluble substance in which case the danger is very slight. We once knew a child to swallow a key an inch and a half long, which passed through the body in forty-eight hours without harm. On the other hand we have known a cherry stone to produce death and grape seeds to produce serious intestinal disorders. Children should early be taught to use care and precaution in what they take into their stomachs. Still, the accidental swallowing of insoluble substances, if not large, should never lead to the unwise practice of trying to physic it away. The reason why there is little danger when no physic is used is because the thick lining membrane of the bowels and the fecal matter around the foreign body prevent entanglement and bear it on till expelled.—*Herald of Health.*

Kid Gloves.

Ladies who button on their dainty hands and arms the exquisitely-fitting kid glove (often with six buttons, and less than three is not considered stylish), have little idea of what numerous processes the skin has undergone before ready in such perfect shape to wear. The best quality skin used for the Paris market are raised in the district of Champagne, and really first-class gloves can only be produced in limited quantities. For the lower grades of gloves the skins raised in the southern parts of France, Germany, Austra and Italy are the best adapted. The skins undergo a great variety of difficult and delicate processes; preparing of the rough skins, the tanning, shaving, currying, bathing, reanimating, coloring, cutting, sewing and dressing, all of which must be done with the greatest care to prepare the skins for a first-class store. The most important part is the bathing and reanimating the skins. After bathing, dyeing and bleaching, they pass into the hands of the tirer, whose duty it is to select and assort them carefully, and according to their capacity for taking the different colors. This [illegible] a lifetime in acquiring this knowledge, while to the inexperienced they look all alike. The dyeing over, they go to the cutter, who, after cutting them in long pieces, and marking with the size intended for, brings them at last into glove form by means of iron dies, placed under a heavy press, in which manner three or four gloves are stamped out at the same time. The glove is then ready for the sewing girl, who cannot finish more than two pairs a day, as every stitch is done by hand. After it is sewed it goes to the dressing room, is there carefully and neatly folded, buttoned or hooked, and packed in by the dozen in boxes ready for the trade. They vary in price, according to quality.

Crystals.

It is truth what does it matter who says it.—Anon.

Be not hopeless for the lily because it starts in the mud.—Anon.

An ounce of mother is worth a pound of clergy.—Spanish Proverb.

School houses are the Republican line of fortifications.—Horace Mann.

[illegible]

The nerve which never relaxes—the eye which never blanches—the thought which never wanders—these are the masters of victory.—Anon.

I should like never to speak a single sentence, not to write one, whether as regards the physical hand-writing or the composition, which was not perfectly intelligible, as far as language is concerned, to the most ordinary reader.—Arthur Helps.

A Christian, however slow and stupid, is brighter and nobler than he would be without his Christianity. And the highest unconsecrated genius has missed that finest point of intelligence and sympathy, which only intimate contact with the divine nature can impart.—Edward Garrett.

Care of Varnished Furniture.

Varnishes are composed of different gums and resins, which are generally soluble in alcohol. Many of them are made by dissolving the materials in alcohol, so as to liquify them, and then when these varnishes are applied the alcohol evaporates, leaving the gum or rosin in a thin coating over the whole surface; therefore when an alcoholic substance comes upon such surface, whether it be alcohol itself or spirits of any kind, or even strong wine, the varnish is attacked, a portion of it dissolved, and the brilliancy destroyed. Oils will not attack either marble or varnished surfaces, and will do no injury except to naked wood or other porous substances which admit them into pores, from which they cannot afterward be easily expelled.

Water affects no substances except such as have open pores exposed, in which case it enters and causes the substance to swell; or such as are soluble in water, as glue in joints and mucilage or gum arabic, used sometimes for attaching superficial ornaments to fancy work.

The practical lesson to be learned from this is that housekeepers must take care in dealing with furniture to keep water away from everything soluble in water, oil from everything porous, alcohol from varnish and acids from marble.

Before dust or spots of mud are removed from any varnished surface, they should be rendered soft with water, so that the grit will not scratch the polished surface.

A Pleasant Little Trick upon a Tobacconist.

The other day a pleasant looking gentleman, of foreign appearance and accent of speech, entered a tobacconist's shop in one of the market towns of South Durham, says the London Grocer, and requested that he might be supplied with a good cigar. The article having been furnished him, he proceeded to apply it to his nose with the air of a connoisseur, and then to protest that its flavor was most peculiar, not to say offensive. The worthy tradesman declared that the cigar was an excellent one, his visitor stoutly maintained that it was not, and that he was so convinced of the fact that he at once determined to try what the cigar was really made of. Taking a penknife from his pocket he began to cut the "weed" in two, and had no sooner commenced to do so than a quantity of feathers dropped from the cigar. The more he cut the faster the feathers flew, until the whole cigar had been whittled away, and the shop looked more like an upholster's than a tobacconist's. Having given this ocular and practical proof that he had not remarked the peculiar flavor of the cigar without reason, the foreign gentleman took his departure, leaving the shopkeeper utterly bewildered and the possessor of a quantity of feathers, enough to stuff an ordinary cushion. The customer was a conjurer.

Henry Ward Beecher has witten this: I never saw any body do anything that I did not watch him and see how he did it, for there is no telling but that sometime I might have to do it myself. I was going across a prairie; my horse began to limp. Luckily I came across a blacksmith's shop, but the smith was not at home. I asked the woman of the house if she would allow me to start the fire and make the shoe. She said I might if I knew how. So I started the fire and heated the shoe red hot and turned it to fit my horse's foot, and pared the hoof and turned the point of the nails out, as I had seen the blacksmith do, so that in driving it into the hoof they should not go into the quick, and shod the horse. At the next place I went to, I went immediately to a smith and told him to put the shoe on properly. He looked at the horse's foot and paid me the greatest compliment that I ever received in my life. He told me that if I put on that shoe I had better follow blacksmithing all my life. Now, I never could have known how to do this if I had not looked on and seen others do it.

Verily it Hath No Equal!

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Would you cure that distressing cough and bring back that healthy vigor till lately planted in your cheeks? If you would, do not delay—for, are you not aware, it will be too late.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

Is your hope; it has been tried by thousands such as you, who have been cured; many, in their gratitude, have lent their names to us, that suffering humanity can read their evidence and believe. Don't experiment with new and untried mixtures—you cannot afford it—but try at once this invaluable article. It can be found at any drug store and in most general stores. It is warranted to break up the most troublesome cough in a few hours, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all cases of lung and throat difficulties.

Unsolicited Evidence of its Merits.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

What well-known Druggists say about

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Springfield, Tenn., Sept. 12, 1872.

Gentlemen:—Ship at once ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM at once. We have not a bottle left in our Store. It has more Reputation than any cough medicine we have ever sold, and we have been in the drug business twenty years. We mean just what we say about the Balsam.

Very truly yours,
HURT & TANNER.

Again read the evidence from a Druggist who was cured by use of the BALSAM, and now sells it largely.

L. G. COTTRELL, Druggist at Marine City, Michigan, [illegible] "I am out of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM; send me half of a gross as soon as you can; I would rather be out of any other medicine in my store. THE LUNG BALSAM saved [illegible] for those afflicted with a cough."

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the most Delicate Child!

It Contains no OPIUM in any Form.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Caution.

CALL FOR

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

J. N. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors.

CINCINNATI, O.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers Generally. 13

KINKLE'S We would call the attention of Teachers and Amateurs to KINKLE'S NEW METHOD FOR THE REED ORGAN AND MELODEON, which we will issue about September First. This work is pronounced superior to all others of its class by Teachers who have examined it. It contains

NEW METHOD [illegible]

FOR THE [illegible]

REED ORGAN. [illegible]

Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Send 30 cents for the latest number of

Peters' Musical Monthly

and you will get at least $4 worth of our latest and best Vocal and Instrumental Piano Music.

The Railroad System of Dakota.

The Railroad system proposed by the map is no purely ideal affair; but is based upon a definite and settled policy which will be worked up to with all the *energy* and means Yankton can command.

The line running from Yankton to Sioux City, along the Missouri river valley, known as the Dakota Southern Railroad, is now under construction. Messrs. Wicker, Meckling & Co., of Chicago, a firm who have for years been engaged in railroad building in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, have the contract for its building [illegible] when finished [illegible] track is now laid to Vermillion [illegible] twenty-five miles from Sioux City, and within twenty-eight miles of Yankton. Regular trains are running as far as Vermillion. The grading is completed on the remainder of the line, and it is confidently expected that the cars will be running to Yankton by January 1st, 1873.

The directors and officers of this road are:

W. W. Brookings, *President.*
D. T. Bramble, *Vice President.*
G. H Wetmore, *Treasurer.*
J. R. Hanson, *Secretary.*
Milton Weston, *Gen'l Sup't.*
W. A. Burleigh.
J. P. Kidder.
Chas. W. Allendorph, *Chief Eng.*

The Yankton, Sioux Falls and Minnesota railroad is also organized, with a capital stock of $1,300,000. This road starts at Yankton, running north east to Sioux Falls, thence to [illegible] Southern Minnesota with the [illegible] and Sioux City railroad. This thoroughfare is depended upon to supply Southern Dakota with pine lumber. The officers of the road are:

W. H. H. Beadle, *President;* [illegible] H. Turner, *Vice President;* M. K. Armstrong, *Treasurer.* James S. Foster, *Secretary.* Geo. H. Wetmore, *Superintendent,* [illegible] T. Woolley, *Engineer;* Bartlett Tripp, *Attorney.*

The Omaha & Northwestern Road, which approaches Yankton on the south side of the Missouri river, is now being built. Its ultimate destination is Niobrara. It is being constructed up the valley and will touch at Dakota City and thence along the valley to opposite Yankton and on to its destination.

The road running south to Columbus is also chartered, and there exists abundant reasons for claiming that it will be built. The interest of the counties through which it would pass in Nebraska, demand it, and it is claimed that a half million dollars of county bonds could be secured without difficulty toward its construction. Its line would lay through one of the richest agricultural regions in the whole West. A road reaching west from Yankton would necessarily follow upon the completion of the lines to this point from the east. The Dakota Central running north from Yankton up the valley of the James or Dakota river, is also in the hands of a chartered company, and strenuous efforts are being made by railroad men of the east to secure a land grant for this road. It will unite with the Northern Pacific as shown by the map, and will form a link in a great continental route which in a few years will stretch southwest via the Yankton & Columbus road, Columbus & Manhattan to the Kansas Pacific, and thence by way of Austin City, still southward to Galveston, Texas, crossing every degree of latitude except the 49th and 48th in our National domain. The roads running west through the central portion of the Territory are all necessary adjuncts of the railroad enterprises now pushing westward through Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Another road will be observed starting from Sabula on the Mississippi river and ending at Ackley on the Iowa Falls & Sioux City R R. This road is projected to run through Southern Dakota and is backed by wealth and influence.

The McGregor & Missouri River Railroad is a line now being built across Northern Iowa and has already reached and passed Algona, on the Des Moines river. It is known as the Yankton Division of the Milwaukee & St Paul Railway.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the Year A. D 1871, by Stone & Kinsbury, in the Clerk's Office the District Court of the 2d Judicial District of Dakota

A Few Facts About Dakota.

From the Report of the Commissioner of Immigration.

The following general facts in relation to the Territory of Dakota show that no portion of the Northwest offers better inducements to settlers, or is easier of access than the section of country between the Big Sioux and Missouri rivers, embracing the valleys of the Missouri, Big Sioux, Vermillion and Dakota rivers.

The Territory of Dakota, at present, lies mostly between the 42d and 49th degrees of north latitude, and the 10th and 27th degrees of longitude west from Washington.

The extreme southern point is latitude 42 degrees and 30 minutes. The extreme eastern limit is longitude 10 degrees and 25 minutes west from Washington.

Within her present limits, the Territory of Dakota embraces 150,000 square miles, or 90,000,000 square acres.

Dakota, on the north, has no natural boundary to separate it from British America; on the east, it is separated in part from Minnesota and Iowa by the Red River of the North and Big Sioux rivers, on the south, by Nebraska, with the Missouri and Niobrara rivers, serving as natural boundaries; and on the west, is Wyoming and Montana, with no natural boundary between them and Dakota.

The shape of the Territory is nearly square with the majestic Missouri running nearly diagonally across the Territory, from northwest to southeast, affording over 2,000 miles of navigable river communication in Dakota alone, while its numerous branches and tributaries reaching out from either side, extending across the Territory, several of which are rivers of considerable size, and at some seasons of the year are navigable for light draught steamers.

About 20,000,000 acres of land have been ceded by the various Indian tribes, 5,500,341.03 acres of which has been surveyed, and is now open for homesteads and pre-emptions, but not for "private entry," with cash, Military Bounty Land Warrants, or Agricultural College Scrip.

SURFACE OF THE COUNTRY.

The surface of Dakota is gently rolling prairie, except along the margins of rivers, which are level bottom lands, elevated but slightly above high water mark. The bottoms along the Missouri from Sioux City to Yankton average about ten miles in width. Above Yankton the Missouri river bottoms are not so wide. The bottom lands along the margins of the Dakota, Vermillion and Big Sioux rivers are generally not as wide as the Missouri bottoms. The rolling prairie is not hilly, but gently undulating, giving an appearance, resembling the waves of the ocean. The prairies are crossed frequently by running streams, supplied by numerous springs and lakes.

SOIL.

The soil on the bottoms is a dark sandy loam, mixed with a large proportion of vegetable mould. Underneath the rich loam, which is generally from three to six feet deep, is a clayey subsoil. The soil of Dakota is very rich, yielding large crops of luxuriant grass in a state of nature, and when cultivated, yielding most bountiful crops of all the cereals raised in this latitude in the Middle or Western States. The crops of vegetables raised by the farmers of Dakota can not be surpassed by the crops of any section of the west. The bottom lands, it is claimed, are better adapted to raising corn, which claim is perhaps well founded; but if the bottoms are better adapted for raising corn, the uplands, or rolling prairie, is probably better adapted to the raising of wheat. Oats grow equally well on upland or bottom.

CLIMATE.

The climate is healthful and pleasant, the winters being generally not so long as in the same latitude in New England, and usually quite mild until [illegible] which time occasionally severe storms occur, and which last for a few days only, succeeded by several weeks of fair weather. The springs generally commence early in March, the Missouri river breaking up soon after the middle of this month, and by the first of April farmers have generally finished sowing their wheat and oats. The summer weather is not hot and sultry, owing to the pleasant breezes which invariably spring up in prairie countries, some time in the forenoon and continue through the day. The evenings are generally cool and pleasant. The rainy season of Dakota is usually in the month of June, but showers are frequent during the spring and summer. It is a fixed fact, however, that there is much less cloudy weather at Yankton, than in central New York. The climate is usually healthy, fevers and lung diseases not being frequent among those who have long breathed the pure air of Dakota.

A gentleman from central New York, who took up his residence at Yankton in the winter of 1869, says he had been troubled with asthma for nine years so as not to be able to lay down to sleep at night during that time, but that he has been able to lay in bed and sleep comfortably every night since he arrived in Yankton. Fever and ague is not common.

WATER.

The waters of the numerous springs, creeks and lakes with which the prairies of Dakota abound, are generally hard, but are pure and wholesome. Small lakes are frequent in every section of the country, affording an abundant supply of stock water.

Good wells of excellent water are generally easily found on the bottoms by digging from ten to twenty feet, and on the uplands, from fifteen to thirty feet. Plenty of stone can be found on the prairies for stoning wells. In the city of Yankton wells are from thirty to fifty feet deep. Cement cisterns are in common use, and give universal satisfaction. The cost of a cistern holding several hundred barrels of water, is from thirty to fifty dollars.

RIVERS.

The Missouri river runs diagonally across the Territory from the north western boundary of the Territory to the south eastern corner, which is within four miles of Sioux City, Iowa. A line of steamers is run from Sioux City—the terminus of the railroad—up the river to all points between Sioux City and Fort Benton, Montana, which is over 2,000 miles distant from Sioux City. These steamboats pass by and land at all points on the Missouri river where passengers desire to stop, especially at Vermillion, Yankton, Bon Homme, Springfield, Fort Randall, Whetstone, White Earth City and Fort Thompson. The Missouri is navigable for large-sized steamers all the way from Sioux City to Fort Benton at any time during the summer; but the Missouri is affected by a "June Rise," caused by the melting of the snows in the Rocky Mountains, and which generally lasts two months, during which time the river is higher and affords better boating facilities than at any other season of the year. The Big Sioux, which is the eastern boundary of the southern portion of Dakota, is a beautiful river, several hundred miles long. It has several excellent mill sites, the principal one of which is at Sioux Falls, in Minnehaha county. The Vermillion river, running nearly south and parallel to the Big Sioux and James rivers, empties into the Missouri at Vermillion. The Dakota river is several hundred miles long, and has a southerly direction, and empties into the Missouri six miles east of Yankton. These rivers like the Big Sioux, have each several good water powers. All these rivers have numerous branches, supplying the country with stock water. The Red River of the North belongs to the Pembina district, and will be described by the member from Pembina.

FRUIT.

Until within a year or two not much attention has been paid to fruit culture in Dakota. During the last year great quantities of young fruit trees have been planted from the Rochester, N. Y., Bloomington, Ill., and Wisconsin nurseries, with a fair prospect of success. In March, 1870, a practical nursery man purchased grounds at Yankton, and has planted and extensive nursery. His trees are brought from the same latitude in Wisconsin, and there is not much doubt of his ultimate success.

Wild fruits are abundant. Grapes, plums, mulberries, gooseberries, raspberries, buffalo berries, wild cherries and wild currants are plentiful.

These wild fruits grow in such profusion, it is certain that the more hardy varieties of tame fruits will also grow.

CULTURE OF FOREST TREES.

Many people object to a prairie country on account of the lack of timber for fuel and fencing, but it is much easier to take the rich prairie of Dakota and plant forest trees, and raise ten or twenty acres of timber, than to clear off a timber farm and fit it for profitable cultivation. Almost every farmer plants every year more or less forest trees, until in a few years he has considerable timber. Others commence planting trees in earnest as soon as they commence opening a farm and in from three to five years have a thrifty timber tract, which is not only an ornament to a farm, but in eight or ten years from the time of planting affords plenty of fuel and fencing.

Maj. F. J. DeWitt, at Yankton, informs us that the expense of planting his beautiful grove now thickly set with thrifty trees, ten inches in circumference and fifteen feet high, was not more than five dollars per acre. The trees are planted in rows and were cultivated with the corn crop for the first two years. His five acres of forest trees were planted in 1868.

Many farmers in Dakota have planted each several acres of forest trees, which have grown rapidly, proving the practicability of their successful cultivation. The trees are planted generally when one year old from the seed. At that time they are about half an inch in diameter and about three feet high. By cultivation, they grow in five years to be trees six inches through, and thirty feet high. Under favorable circumstances they oftener exceed this estimate than fall short of it. Shade trees and shrubbery are easily cultivated.

FENCING.

Most of the fence made in Dakota previous to 1870, has been made of posts and boards, or posts and rails mortised. Considerable common rail fence is also built, but as farming is carried on now on a larger scale, farmers have endeavored to get a cheaper and equally serviceable fence. Wire fence is probably more used than any other; but hedge fence is being introduced quite extensively, parties at Swan Lake offering to plant it and tend it for three years.

Wire fence is made in a variety of ways, and at an expense of 70 cents to $1.00 per rod.

Hon. T. K Hovey, of Vermillion, Territorial Treasurer, has a neat and substantial fence, which he says cost him about 70 cents per rod. The posts are set thirty feet apart, through which runs four wires, (five would be better,) with strips one and a half by two inches fastened perpendicularly across the wires with the ordinary staples. The strips are about six feet apart, and do not touch the ground.

The Legislature of Dakota, at its late session, passed a law, denominated the "Herd Law," which is intended to restrain cattle from running at large. This will enable settlers with small means to open up their farms, and raise crops before they fence their fields. Then as farmers get able, they can fence or not, as circumstances require.

BREAKING.

The prairie sod should be broken in June or July, and sown to wheat or oats the next spring without plowing again. By using a seeder, or a common harrow, the ground will become perfectly mellow. If the farmer wishes to plant sod corn, he can break in May or before June 15th, and drop corn in every fourth furrow, and without any other cultivation or care, except fencing, raise a fair crop of sod corn, yielding about thirty bushels per acre.

A good team of horses or oxen, with a 12-inch plow, will break easily from one to two acres of sod. If the ground is wet, it is done easier than if very dry. A regular "breaking team" consists of a huge plow drawn by three or four yoke of cattle—the plow usually turning a furrow two feet wide. Farmers charge from four to five dollars per acre for breaking.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

The first settlers built their cabins mostly of logs, and covered them with poles and hay and dirt, which, by the way, when whitewashed and kept clean, makes a comfortable home in summer or winter. Many well to do farmers live in this kind of houses in Minnesota, Iowa and Nebraska, as well as Dakota. But few such houses are built now, however. The railroad runs to within 30 miles of Yankton, bringing plenty of pine lumber, which is transported at cheap rates up the Missouri to the cities and towns in Southern Dakota. Extensive saw mills are located in the timber along the rivers, turning out large quantities of cottonwood lumber annually. Vast quantities of chalk rock, suitable for building purposes, are found at many points on the Missouri river, and an excellent quality. Good brick are manufactured at several points in the Missouri valley. All these circumstances combined render "house building" as easy and cheap as in almost any section west of the Mississippi; and when the Yankton Division of the St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad is completed, buildings will be constructed at less expense, because pine lumber will be cheaper, as it can then be shipped direct from the pineries of Minnesota to Yankton without change of cars.

WHO SHOULD EMIGRATE TO THE WEST.

Some people think because many men have gone west and made their fortunes, that all who go west must necessarily do well; but this is not the case. Success at the west is the result of enterprise, industry and perseverance, the same as it is at the east. It is true, that men make money easier, and do it with less capital west, than east; but the law of success is the same everywhere. It requires men to be active, industrious, prudent and persevering if they expect to succeed in any business, whether conducting a large mercantile establishment, or managing a small farm. Any one, whether possessing thousands of dollars, or having only money enough to enable him to reach the west, can do well if he is willing to use energy, economy and perseverance to secure property. Many do well and make money at the west, who utterly disregard any such rules, but we do not *warrant* all to become rich, who disregard them. Circumstances also ought to have much to do with the subject of emigration:

1st. Men in moderate circumstances, with families of grown up sons, all of whom are entitled to homesteads, should, by all means, go west and secure land. Horace Greeley, in a late article in the *Tribune,* advises all men to invest the first $1,000 of their own money in land. Every man can get one hundred and sixty acres of land in Dakota whether he has money or not. He can take a pre-emption, and after a six months' residence thereon and cultivation of five acres of the same, he is entitled to prove up on it, and pay for it at $1 25 per acre. If, after proving up, he wishes to sell a portion, or the whole of his land, he can do so, and realize from the sale several hundred dollars, which will enable him to purchase a team, a cow, and lumber for building a good house upon a homestead, to which he is entitled. By such a course of management, many who come west with nothing are able to place themselves in comfortable circumstances during the first year. Land in Dakota is good property, always saleable for cash, so that no one who is entitled to prove up and sell his lands will be long in finding a purchaser. By this means, even the poorest can obtain a good home at the west.

2d. Then the man of small means can purchase excellent lands cheap, and by a judicious investment of his small capital he will surely become *rich in a few years.* Suppose a man buys a quarter section of land, well located, for $5 00 per acre, or $800 for the tract. Hundreds of acres can be bought at that price, and are cheap too. In one year's time it will be worth fifty, and possibly one hundred per cent more than it cost him, and continuing to increase in price each year, soon becomes valuable, as it is certain to be surrounded by improved farms, for it must be borne in mind that the lands of Dakota are not open to public sale at the Land Office. This course enables a man with a few hundred dollars to locate himself pleasantly in a settled neighborhood, without undergoing the privations of first settlers. A man with money had better, perhaps, buy lands second handed than to go back farther, and take wild lands; but as all do not have money, it is better that they endure the hardships incident to opening a farm on the prairie, rather than to go without a farm.

3d. Then men of capital ought to emigrate because they can do so much better with their money at the west than at the east. Interests are high at the west, often reaching two per cent per month, secured by mortgage on unincumbered real estate, and running for one or more years at the option of the lender. As the title to the lands is indisputable and the property rapidly increasing in value, the security is excellent. Good responsible agents can be found at different points in the Territory, who will superintend the letting of money for such capitalists as cannot make it convenient to locate at the west at present. But perhaps the best way for capitalists east to use their money is to invest it in unimproved city lots, or partially improved farm lands. Investing in "paper towns," yet to be located and built, is of course not judicious, but the towns of Dakota, in the Missouri valley, and on the lines of railroads in progress of erection, are sure to increase in importance, and investments made in them are certain to be remunerative.

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Having been refitted and extensively improved, is now prepared to entertain the traveling public and people generally in the best possible manner at REASONABLE PRICES. The traveling public will find it for their interest to patronize this House, the Sioux City, Yankton and Lemars stages stop at this hotel. In connection with the house will be found *Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers.* Persons desirous of using good styled Livery Rigs, can be accommodated at the Saint Nicholas Livery Stable.
n37tf J. MUNYAN.

ADELPHI HO EL!
Vermillion, Dakota Territory.
THIS first-class House having changed hands, the Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Best of stable accommodations, with plenty of good water in the barn.
n4 tf R J. STANLEY, Proprietor

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Douglas treet,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.
Geo. W. Daly. Prop.
Agent for Sioux City, Yankton and Fort Randall Stage Line. Large sample rooms on first floor n8

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POTTER & WOOD
JEWELERS,
Second Street, near Broadway,
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Have just received an elegant stock of
Jewelry and Plated Ware!!
Consisting in part of
ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES, CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS and FORKS
Also a splendid assortment of Jewelry, comprising Ladies Setts, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Sleeve and Collar Buttons, together with an assortment of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Consisting of
Accordeons, Guitars, Harmonicas,
Violins and Banjos,
GENTS' JEWELRY of the newest styles and most beautiful designs.
A first class watch-maker and jeweler has been employed from the famous manufactory of ... Brothers, Chicago.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. n46-tf

Valuable Town Property FOR SALE.
For Sale at a Bargain!
... First-class lots at - - Sioux Falls.
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All desirable property and ... rapidly improving towns. ... [illegible]

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Dealer in all descriptions of
PINE LUMBER,
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AND
FELT,
Which will be furnished in any quantity desired
2nd and Pine treets,
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Farm for Sale
Lying 8 miles from YANKTON, on both sides main road to Bon Homme and the Upper Country. Consists of
160 ACRES,
Every foot tillable. Frame house 24x26 feet; comfortable stabling, granary, never failing well of good water,
2500 Cottonwood Trees
THREE YEARS OLD,
And 9 acres of this years' planting; 40 acre pasture lot opposite the house, with
STREAM OF WATER
Running through the same
75 Acres Fenced,
And under good cultivation. Also horses, oxen, cows, hogs, and farming implements, and more land adjoining, if desired
For terms, &c, apply to, or address
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M. STOKES, Proprietor.
Tables supplied with the Choicest delicacies of the Season
Meals at all Hours.
Transient Guests Comfortably Accommodated
Board by the Day or Week
at reasonable rates. vol3n36tf

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WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL,
Broadway, Yankton, D. T.,
HAVE one of the largest and finest BILLIARD Halls in the Northwest. Their Tables are now kept in excellent order. Lovers of this interesting game will find this
BILLIARD HALL
One of the best in the country. A first-class Bar is attached to the Hall, where the choicest brands of
Liquors and Cigars
Can be had. WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL.

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Hardware Store,
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DEALERS IN
HARDWARE!
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Also keep on hand
PUMPS!
Of the most approved patterns, which we will sell at *Lowest Cash Figures.*
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AND
EAVETROUGHING
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We Guarantee Satisfaction.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO
Filling Orders for Indian Traders and Settlers.
Rags taken in exchange for Tinware.
Call and see us. n20-tf

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

Tenth Session.

COUNCIL.

THIRTIETH DAY.

Mr. Lawrence introduced C. B. No 48, requiring county treasurers of organized counties to deposit the public monies in national or local banks. Referred to Territorial Affairs.

Mr. Bramble introduced C. B. No. 49, regulating the location and providing for Territorial offices. Referred to Territorial Affairs

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. No. 50, legalizing the acts of the county commissioners and register of deeds of Buffalo county, in leasing J. R Hanson a ferry charter across the Missouri river. Rules suspended and bill passed.

Mr Miner presented a petition of Good Templars and citizens of Yankton county, which was referred to committee on Judiciary.

Mr Crew, from Agriculture, reported H B. No. 29, providing for the amendment of section 1 of chapter twenty three of laws of 1870-1, also, H. B No 31, legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for 1872, recommending their passage.

Mr. Bramble, from Indian Affairs reported C. B. No. 46, a memorial to Congress relative to the Pembina band of Chippewa Indians, also, H F. No 32 providing for the appointment of deputy county surveyors, and recommended their passage

Mr Stutsman, from Highways, reported H. B. No 40 to establish a Territorial road in Pembina county, D. T.; also C B No 41, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Choteau Creek, Dakota; also C B No 47, a memorial to Congress for aid in removing obstructions to navigation on the Red River of the North.

Also, C B No 45, a memorial to Congress for aid in constructing a military wagon road in the valley of the Red River; and recommended their passage

Mr. Miner, from special committee, reported H F No 21, a memorial to Congress asking for a geological survey of Dakota, and recommended its passage.

C B No 28, repealing a portion of the criminal code of 1065-6, was considered and passed

H F No 38, to change the name of "Slip-up Valley" to that of Scott Valley, was passed.

C B No 33, to amend chapter twenty four of the session laws of 1868-69, was passed

C B No 35, to repeal chapter first of the laws of 1868-69, an act to establish a code of criminal procedure for Dakota Territory, was considered and made a special order for January 2nd at half past 3 p m

H F No 31 to legalize the assessment of Minnehaha county for 1872, was referred to committee on Judiciary.

C B No 46, a memorial to the President of the United States relative to the Pembina band of Chippewa Indians was passed.

H F No 32, to appoint deputy county surveyors in Dakota was passed.

C B No 6, relating to conditional sales of personal property was passed

H F No 40, to establish a Territorial road in Pembina county Dakota was passed.

C B No 41, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Choteau Creek, was re committed to Highways

C B No 47, a memorial to Congress for aid in removing obstructions to navigation in the Red River of the North was passed.

C B No 45, a memorial to Congress for aid in constructing a military wagon road in the Red River Valley, was gassed.

H F No 21, a memorial to Congress asking for a geological survey of Dakota was passed.

H F No 4 was lost.

The Council adjourned.

THIRTY SECOND DAY

The hour having arrived the Council resolved itself into committee of the whole, on the special order. C. B. 16. A bill exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process, and after considering the same, Mr. Crew reported the same with amendments recommending their adoption and the passage of the bill.

On motion of Mr. Bramble the report was adopted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Gehon. H. F. 19. To establish a territorial road from Canton to Maxwell City, and H. F. No. 23 *to establish a territorial* road from Canton to Bloomingdale were taken from the table.

Mr. Flick offered a resolution, "That the chair of the printing officer of this council be declared vacant."

Mr. Lawrence moved to lay the resolution on the table. Disagreed to.

Mr. McIntyre moved to postpone the further consideration of the matter until to-morrow at half past 2 o'clock p m, which prevailed. Ayes—9; Noes—3.

Affirmative. Messrs. Bramble, Cooley, Crew, Gehon, McIntyre, Miner, Smith, Stevens, and Stutsman.

Negative. Messrs. Flick, Lawence, and Mason.

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. 51, to define the duties of road supervisors, and to regulate the opening of roads and construction of bridges. Referred to committee on judiciary.

Also C. B 52. Fixing the compensation of printers for publishing all legal notices required by law. Referred to committee on printing.

Mr Gehon introduced C. B. 53. To amend section two chapter 17 of session laws of 1870-71. Referred to judiciary.

Mr. Flick introduced C. B. 54. To establish a territorial road from Rockport to the Minnesota state line. Referred to committee on highways.

Mr. Mason introduced C. B. 55. Concerning gambling in Dakota. Referred to judiciary.

Mr. President presented the petition of certain attorneys of Yankton county remonstrating against the repeal of the New York code, which was referred to judiciary.

Mr Miner from judiciary reported C. B. 9. To amend section 11 of chapter 13, of the statutes of this Territory; and C. B. 36, to secure religious societies within this Territory in the possession of church and other property; recommending their passage. The bills were passed.

Mr. Crew from finance reported C. B. 39 relative to paupers, recommending its passage.

Mr. Lawrence, from elections, reported C. B. 36, to amend an act providing for elections and prescribing the canvass and return of the same, recommending its passage. The bill was passed.

Mr. Crew, from agriculture, reported C. B. 40, exempting the counties of Bon Homme and Hutchinson from the herd law during the winter months; and recommended its passage The bill was passed.

Mr. Flick from federal relation reported Council Bills, 26 and 37. Memorials to the Post Master General, and recommended their passage. The bills were passed.

Mr. Stutsman from highways, reported C. B 41, to establish a road from Yankton to Choteau creek, and recommended its passage. The bill was lost.

Mr Miner from judiciary, reported H. F. 31, legalizing the official acts of O. Walker, assessor of Minnehaha county; and recommended that it do not pass The bill was passed.

Mr. Cooley from select committee reported C B. 34, to establish a territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson; recomending its passage. The bill was passed

H. F. 19, to establish a road from Canton to Maxwell City, was passed

H F 23, to establish a road from Canton to Bloomingdale, was passed.

C. B. 8, to incorporate the city of Yankton, after the adoption of sundry amendments, was read third time and passed

The hour having arrived the Council went into committee of the whole on the special order C B 22, to codify and simplify the practice pleadings proceedings of this Territory, and after due consideration recommended its passage, and the bill was read a third time and passed.

C. B. 35, to repeal chapter 1st of the laws of 1868-69, to establish a code of criminal procedure, for the Territory, was passed.

Notice was received from the House of the passage of several bills.

C. B 18, defining the boundaries of Pembina county with amendments ordered enrolled

H. F. 35, to establish the boundaries of certain counties, was referred to committee on counties.

H. F 7, (substitute) reorganizing the Bureau of Immigration, was referred to the committee on judiciary.

H. F. 53, to organize certain counties in Dakota, was referred to committee on towns and counties.

C B 39, relative to paupers; was passed

H. F. 46. A memorial to the Post Master General for mail service from Yankton to the N. P. R R, was read a third time and passed The Council adjourned.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

Mr. Miner offered the following resolution which was agreed to:

Resolved, That the commissioner of immigration for the Territory of Dakota be requested, at his earliest convenience, to furnish the council with an itemized account, as far as he can do so, of the amount he has expended during the last two years, of the annual appropriation of five hundred dollars, making one thousand dollars for the last two years, which sum was to be disbursed by him; and also a statement of how much of said one thousand dollars remains unexpended, if any.

Mr Flick introduced C B. No. 65, a memorial to the Postmaster General asking that mail service on the part of route 3902, from Yankton to Ft Randall, be increased to three times a week. Rules were suspended and bill passed.

Mr. Miner, from committee on judiciary, reported H. F. No. 30, relating to interest, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Stutsman, from Territorial affairs, reported C. B. No. 49, regulating the location and providing for Territorial offices, recommending its passage.

Also C. B. No. 48, requiring the county treasurers of organized counties of Dakota to deposit the public monies in national or local banks, with the recommendation that it do not pass.

Mr. Stevens, from Grand Trunk Railway, reported H. B. No. 26, a memorial to Congress for a grant of lands in Dakota to aid in constructing the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway, recommending its passage.

Mr. McIntyre, from special committee, reported C. B. No. 10, to establish a system of township government for Dakota with amendments, recommending its passage.

The time having arrived for consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Flick on the 2d inst, relative to vacating the chair of the presiding officer. On motion of Mr. Stevens, was postponed until Saturday, Jan. 4th, at half past 2 o'clock *p. m.*

Notice was received from the house of the passage of several bills.

H. F. No. 36, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport, was referred to committee on highways.

H. F. No. 33, to encourage the growth of timber and trees along section line roads, was referred to committee on agriculture.

H. F. No. 37, to provide for the revision of the general laws of Dakota, was referred to judiciary.

H. F. No. 44, a memorial to Congress for the location of a land office in the Sioux Valley, was referred to committee on public lands.

H. F. No. 45, relating to dower, was referred to judiciary.

H. F. No. 59, a memorial to the Postmaster General for weekly mail service from Medary, Dakota, to Marchfield, Minnesota, was passed.

H. F. No. 24, to prohibit the sale or giving away of liquors on any election day, was referred to judiciary.

H. F. No. 48, to establish a Territorial road from Springfield to Firesteel, was referred to Mr. Cooley.

H. F. No. 49, to create three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county, was referred to Mr. Cooley.

H. F. No. 50, a memorial to Congress that the valuable land west of the Missouri may be opened to settlement, was passed.

H. F. No. 54, to amend chapter 3 of title 4 of the civil code of 1866, was referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 47, a memorial to Congress to establish a wagon road from Rockport to Jamestown, on the N. P. R. R., was referred to committee on federal relations.

C. B. No No. 29, regulating the location and providing for Territorial officers, was read a third time and lost.

C. B. No. 48, requiring the county treasurers of organized counties of Dakota to deposit public monies in national or local banks, was read a third time and lost.

H. F. No. 26, a memorial to Congress for a grant of land in aid of the Grand Trunk Railway, as amended, was read a third time and passed.

C B. No. 10, to organize a system of township governments for Dakota, was read a third time and passed.

The council adjourned.

THIRTY FOURTH DAY.

Mr. Miner introduced C B 57, to enable organized counties, towns, cities and townships to vote aid to any rail road to provide for the payment of the same. Referred to a special committee *of one member from each district.*

Mr. Crew introduced C. B No. 58, a memorial asking that Yankton be made a point for supplies for the government. Read, and under suspension of the rules passed.

Mr. Gehon presented a petition of citizens of Minnehaha protesting against the division of that county, which was read and laid on the table

Mr. Mason presented the petition of citizens of Minnehaha county asking that said county be divided. Read and laid on the table.

Notice was received from the House announcing their non concurrence in amendments to H B 26 for a grant of land in aid of Grand Truck Railroad.

The council receded from its amendments to this bill

Mr Miner from Judiciary reported C B 32, to amend chapter twenty five of session laws of 1868-9 recommending that it do pass. The bill was passed.

Also H F No 5, relative to changing county seats; recommending that it do not pass. The bill was postponed. Also H F 41 to legalize the actions of certain persons, recommending its passage The bill was passed

Mr. Mason, from counties reported H F 53, to organize certain counties in Dakota, with amendments; and H. F 35, to establish the boundaries of certain counties in Dakota, recommending their passage

Mr. Crew, from Agriculture reported H F 30, to amend section one of chapter 23 of session laws of 1870-1 recommending its passage The bill was passed. Also C B 25 in relation to estrays, recommending that it do not pass. The bill was laid on the table.

Mr. Stutsman, from Highways reported C B 54, to establish a Territorial road from Rockport to the Minnesota State line. The bill passed.— Also H F 36, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport. The bill passed. Also H F 51, to punish adultery. The bill passed.

Mr. McIntyre from Immigration, reported the petition of Frank Bem, asking for $747 for services as commissioner of immigration, with the amendment that the sum be reduced to $100, which should be paid him on his giving a receipt in full to date for all services rendered for such service.

H F. No 53, to organize certain counties in the Territory, was read a third time with amendments and passed.

C. B No. 11, to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, was ordered engrossed for a third reading.

H. F. No. 37, to provide for the revision of the general laws of Dakota, was read a third time and lost.

C. B. No. 53, concerning gambling in Dakota, was read a third time and passed.

Notice was received from the house announcing the passage of several bills.

Notice was received from the Governor announcing his approval of council bills 12, 24, 28, 29, 33, 18, 47, 46, 45, 19, 3, and 31.

The council adjourned.

THIRTY SIXTH DAY.

Mr. Stutsman offered a resolution inviting the ladies to seats within the bar of the council, during the remainder of the session, which was agreed to.

On motion of Mr. Bramble, house amendments to C. B. No. 8, to incorporate the City of Yankton, were concurred in.

Mr. President gave notice of a bill to provide a charter for the village of Elk Point; also of a bill relating to the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in criminal cases.

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. No. 59, a joint resolution relative to C. B. No. 1, which was read and referred to committee on public printing.

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. No. 60, relative to a portion of the Territorial library, which was passed.

C. B. No. 61, relative to the practice pleadings and proceedings of the district court, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Miner, from committee on judiciary, reported the following bills:

C. B. No. 53, changing the time of the general election to the 1st Tuesday after the 1st Monday in November, and changing the time of the meeting of the legislature to the 1st Monday of January, recommending its passage.

C B. No. 11, relative to the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, with amendments, recommending its passage.

H. F. No. 57, to provide for the revision of the general laws of Dakota, recommending that it do not pass.

H. F. No. 45, relating to dower to allow a wife the privilege of excluding her husband from her dwelling, recommending that it do not pass.

H. F. No. 56, to amend chapter 3 of title 4 of the civil code, approved 1866, recommending its passage.

H. F. No. 24, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on election days, recommending its passage.

C. B. No. 43, relative to justices courts, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Crew, from agriculture, reported H. B. No. 33, to encourage the growth of timber along section line roads, recommending that it do not pass.

Mr. Flick, from committee on federal relations, reported H. F. No. 47, a memorial to Congress for aid in constructing a wagon road from Rockport to Jamestown, on the N. P. R. R, recommending its passage.

Mr. Cooley, from select committee, reported H. B. No. 48, to establish a Territorial road from Springfield to Firesteel, recommending its passage, also H. B. No. 49, creating three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county, with recommendation that it do not pass.

The council resolved itself into a committee of the whole on H. F. No. 35, to establish the boundaries of certain counties in this Territory; also H. F. No. 53, to organize certain counties in the Territory, and after some time spent therein recommended their passage.

H. F. No. 34, to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure; also to amend an act to simplify the practice pleadings and proceedings of the courts of this Territory, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No. 53, a memorial to the Postmaster General for increased mail service between Sioux Falls and Medary, was passed.

H. F. No. 64, defining the boundaries and naming counties west of the Missouri River, was passed.

C. B. No 23, relative to costs in criminal cases before justices of the peace, was read a third time and lost.

H. F. No. 35, to establish the boundaries of certain counties in this Territory, was read a third time and passed.

C B 32, relative to costs in criminal cases was taken from the table.

Notice was received from the House of the passage of several bills

The following itemized statement of expenditures for 1871 and 1872 was received from James S Foster, commissioner of immigration.

1871.		
March	—For printing letter heads, envelopes and stationery,	$32 00
"	For printing posters, head bills, calendars and envelopes,	$12 00
April	—For 500 copies History Dakota and Emigrants Guide,	$90 00
"	For 500 copies of Chapman's sectional map of Dakota to accompany the Guide	$60 00
"	For 150 copies of History of Dakota (donated)	
"	For 150 copies of Chapman's maps (donated)	
Oct.	For 5000 copies of Scandanavian Pamphlets,	$300 00
"	For 366 copies of History of Dakota and Emigrants Guide,	$60 46
"	For 366 copies of Chapman's map to accompany Guide,	$46.32
Total for 1871,		$499.80
1872		
Feb	For 1336 copies Hist Dakota and Emigrant's Guide,	$240 00
"	For 1336 chapmans sectional map of Dakota to accompany Guide	$160 00
"	For advertising and publishing notice in Press,	$7.50
Aug	For 100 copies of Vermillion Republican to send east,	$5 00
"	For subscription to Scandanavian pamphlet descriptive of Dakota	$25 00
Nov	For 100 cop's Brennan's Pamphlet	$10 00
"	For 50 cop's Union & Dakotaian to send east,	$2.50
"	For printing and advertising in Dakota Republican,	$18 50
"	For printing and advertising in Clay County Register,	$13.50
"	For express on Hist Dakota and Emigrants Guide, sent to Chicago and N. Y. for distribution,	$4.50
Dec	For postage for pamphlets, papers and correspondence,	$13 40
Total		$500.00

Notice was received from the house of the passage of several bills.

The council adjourned.

THIRTY SECOND DAY.

Mr. Kingsbury, from special committee to whom was referred C. B. No. 18, defining the boundaries of Pembina county and creating new counties, reported the same with amendments.

Mr. Brauch, from committee on elections, reported H B. No. 16, providing for the amendment of section two of chapter 17 of the session laws of 1870-71, recommending its passage.

Mr Turner introduced H. B. No. 52, a *joint resolution providing for* the payment of the officers and members of the extra session of the Assembly, of Dakota, which convened April 18th, A. D. 1872. Read first time.

Mr. Clark introduced H. B. No. 53, providing for the organization of certain counties in Dakota, which passed.

The following bills were read a first time:

C. B. No. 13, relative to the proof, acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments.

C. B. No. 19, a memorial to Congress for aid in building a bridge across the Dakota River.

C. B. No. 15, exempting the counties of Chas. Mix and Buffalo from the effects of the herd law.

C B. No. 20, providing for a synoptical index to all the laws in force in Dakota.

C. B. No. 30, a memorial to Congress for the speedy and final settlements of claims of settlers on the Ft. Randall Military Reservation.

C. B. No. 24, relating to sureties.

C. B. No. 27, creating new counties and defining their boundaries. Under a suspension of the rules this bill was read a second time and referred to committee on towns and counties.

C. B. No. 12, regulating payment of promissary notes and bills of exchange, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

C. B No. 18, defining the boundaries of Pembina county, was passed.

H. B. No. 49, to create three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county, was read and referred to committee on towns and counties.

H. B. No. 50, a memorial to Congress asking that the valuable lands west of the Missouri River be opened to settlement, was read and referred to committee on Indian affairs.

H. B No. 51, to punish adultery, was read and referred to committee on benevolent institutions.

H. B. No. 47, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to construct a wagon road from Rockport to Jamestown, was read and referred to committee on federal relations.

H. B. No. 7, reorganizing the bureau of immigration for Dakota, which was made the special order for to-day, was taken up Mr. Clark in the chair.

Mr. Turner offered a substitute for the bill, which, after a lengthy discussion was adopted, and under a suspension of the rules was read a second and third time and passed. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Ashmore, Becker, Brauch, Campbell, Clark, Glynn, Hyde, Hamilton, Lyman, Miner, Norbeck, J. Peterson, Turner, Williams, and Mr. Speaker—15; those voting in the negative were Messrs. Kingsbury, Knapp, O. C. Peterson, Roberts, Rohr, Thompson, Trygstadt, Wheelock, and Wood.

H. B. No. 48, to establish a Territorial road from Springfield to Firesteel, Dakota, was read and referred to committee on highways.

H. B. No. 45, relating to Dower was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. No. 34, to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure; also to amend an act to simplify and abridge the practice pleadings and proceedings of the courts in this Territory, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. No. 16, to amend section 2 of chapter 17 of the session laws of 1870-71, was rejected.

A communication was received from the council announcing the passage of C. B. No. 32, to amend chapter 24 of session laws of 1868-9. Under a suspension of the rules the bill was taken up, read a first, second and third time, and passed.

H. B. No. 42, to protect game in the Territory, was read a third time and lost.

The house adjourned.

THIRTY-THIRD DAY.

Mr. Turner, from committee on judiciary, reported H. F. No. 34, a bill for an act to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure, approved May, 1862; also to amend an act to simplify and abridge the practice pleadings and proceedings of the courts of this Territory. Amended, recommending their passage.

Mr. Roberts, from federal relations, reported H. B. No. 47, a memorial to Congress for aid in constructing a road from Rockport to Jamestown, recommending its passage.

Mr. Miner, from Judiciary, reported C. B. No. 28, to repeal a portion of the criminal code and to re-enact the justice code of 1865-66, with the recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Thompson, from highways, bridges and ferries, reported C. B No. 19, a memorial to Congress asking for aid in building bridges across the Dakota River, with the recommendation that it pass.

Mr. Wood introduced H. B. No. 57, to amend certain provisions in the criminal code of Dakota.

Mr. Brauch introduced H. B. No. 58, to authorize the Dakota Southern Railroad to construct side tracks and switches to the Missouri River. The rules were suspended and the bill was referred to committee on railroads.

Mr. Thompson introduced H. B. No. 59, a memorial to the Postmaster General asking for weekly mail service between Medary, Brookings county, Dakota, and Marshfield, Minnesota. The rules were suspended, and on its second and third reading, and passed.

Mr. Miner, from judiciary, reported C. B No 29, providing for a synoptical index to all laws in force in Dakota, recommending its passage.

Mr. Thompson introduced H. B. No. 60, to divide Dakota into council and representative districts and to apportion the councilmen and representatives therein.

C. B. No. 27, creating new counties and defining their boundaries, was read a third time and passed.

C. B. No. 28, to repeal a portion of the criminal code and to re enact the code of 1865-66. Was read a third time and passed.

C. B No. 29, providing for a synoptical index to the existing laws of Dakota, was passed.

H. B. No 36, to establish a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport, was passed.

H. B. No. 37, for the revision of the laws of Dakota, was read a third time and passed.

H. B. No. 45, relating to dower, was passed.

H. B. No. 44, a memorial to Congress for the location of a land office at Medary, was passed.

H. B. No. 33, to encourage the growth of timber along section line roads, was passed.

H. B. No. 47, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to construct a road from Rockport to Jamestown, was passed.

H. B. No. 15, to amend an act to establish a public school law for the Territory of Dakota. The substitute bill reported by the committee, was adopted and orded printed.

C. B. No. 19, a memorial to Congress asking for aid in building bridges across the Dakota River, was passed.

House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Kingsbury, from enrollment, reported H. F. No. 12 and 40, and council B. No. 33, correctly enrolled.

Mr. Turner, from judiciary, reported C. B. No. 6, relating to conditional sales of personal property, recommending its passage.

Mr. Turner, from the same committee, also reported C. B. No. 13, relating to acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments, recommending its passage.

Mr. Wood, from committee on railroads, reported H. B. No. 58, to authorize the Dakota Southern to construct side tracts to the Missouri River, recommending its passage.

Mr. Thompson, from committee on agriculture, reported C. B. No. 15, exempting the counties of Charles Mix and Buffalo from the operation of the herd law, without recommendation.

Mr. Wood, *from Territorial affairs*, reported H. B. No. 52, for the payment of the officers and members of the extra session of the legislature of 1871, recommending its passage.

Mr. Kingsbury, from select committee, reported C. B. No. 8, to incorporate the city of Yankton, with an amendment, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Campbell introduced H. B. No. 61, a memorial to the Postmaster General for mail service from Canton to Milltown.

Mr. Kingsbury introduced H. B. No. 62, a memorial to Congress to establish a mail route from Yankton to Frenchtown, Nebraska.

Mr. Williams introduced H. B. No. 63, to organize the county of Burleigh, which bills were read a first time.

C. B. No. 13, relating to the proof acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments was passed.

C. B. No. 6, was read a third time and passed.

C. B No. 8, to incorporate the city of Yankton, was passed.

H. B. No. 55, a memorial to the Postmaster General for increased mail service from Sioux Falls to Medary, was passed.

H. B. No. 34, to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure and to simplify the practice pleadings and proceedings of the courts of the Territory, was passed.

H. B. No 52, for the payment of the officers and members of the extra session of the legislature of 1871, was referred to Territorial affairs.

Mr. Wood offered a resolution which was adopted, giving the use of the hall to the ladies of the M. E. Church, on Tuesday evening the 9th inst.

The house adjourned.

THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

A communication was received by Hon. J. W. Turner from Hon. M. K. Armstrong, dated Dec. 29th, stating that he had sent five U. S. mail sacks containing 216 volumes of public documents, and 180 packages of seeds, designated as follows; to be distributed among the members of the Legislature, viz: Seven volumes Congressional Globe, second session of 42nd Congress; 9 copies of congressional directory 2d session of 42nd Congress 200 copies agricultural report 1871-2 150 packages of assorted seeds for farm and garden; 30 packages of imported tree seeds for western prairies; and that he would send before the opening of spring, a supply of bulbs,

cuttings, sprouts and floral plants.—The communication was read and ordered spread upon the record.

The chair appointed a committee of two consisting of Messrs. Turner and Miner to act with a like committee from the Council to distribute the seeds and documents sent by Mr. Armstrong.

Mr. Kingsbury, from Enrollment, regorted Council bills 12, 19, 24, 28, 29, 30, 31, 45, 46 and 47, correctly enrolled.

On motion of Mr. Kingsbury the committee on Public Printing was instructed to furnish printed copies of the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Rohr, from Towns and Counties introduced H B 64, defining the boundaries and naming counties west of the Missouri River. Under a suspension of the rules it was passed.

Mr. Williams introduced H B 75, to amend section five of chapter six of the session laws of 1868–9. Read and referred to committee on Judiciary.

C B 34, to locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson, was read and referred to committee on Territorial Affairs.

C B 35, to repeal chapter first of session laws of 1868–9, to establish a code of criminal procedure was referred to committee on Judiciary.

C B 36, to amend an act providing for election, and the canvass and return of the same, referred to committee on Elections.

C B 37, a memorial to Congress for tri-weekly mail service from Fort Randall to Fort Sully, was referred to committee on Territorial Affairs.

C B 39, relative to paupers was passed.

C B 40, exempting the counties of of Bon Homme and Hutchinson from the effects of the herd law during the winter months, was indefinitely postponed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Turner, from Judiciary reported C B No 35, to repeal an act to establish a code of criminal procedure recommending its passage.

Mr. Kingsbury, from Enrollment, reported the transmission of Council bill 27, and House bills 4, 32 and 38, to his Excellency the Governor for his signature.

Mr Bottolfson, from Apportionment asked further time to report, which was granted.

The following bills were introduced and read a first time.

By Mr. Wheelock, H. B 65, a memorial to Congress for legislation for the benefit of holders of pre-emption claims.

By Mr. Hamilton, H B 66, a memorial to the Postmaster General asking that a mail service from Sioux City to Sioux Falls be increased to six times a week.

C B 34, to locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Fort Thompson was passed.

C B 35, to repeal chapter first of the laws of 1868–9 to establish a code of criminal procedure was passed.

C B 37, a memorial to the Postmaster General for tri-weekly mail service from Fort Randall to Fort Sully, was passed.

Notice was received from the Council announcing the passage of H B 26 a memorial to Congress for a grant of land in favor of the Dakota Grand Trunk Railway, with amendment. On motion of Mr. Turner the House now concurred in council amendment to the bill.

Mr. LaMoure introduced H B 27, a memorivl to Congress for a grant of land to enable the Dakota Southern Railroad company to continue its line from Yankton, via White River and North Fork of Big Sheyenne River, to connect with the N P R R in the Valley of the Yellowstone.

Mr. Kingsbury offered a resolution which was adopted, accepting the invitation tendered the Legislature for an excursion over the D S R R and returning thanks to Mr. Meckling and the company he represents for the same.

Under a suspension of the rules, H B No 15 was read a third time and passed.

H B 62, a memorial to Congress for a mail route between Yankton and Frenchtown, Nebraska, was referred to committee on Territorial Affairs.

H B 57, to amend certain provisions in the code of criminal procedure, was referred to committee on Judiciary.

H B 61, a memorial to the Postmaster General for mail service from Canton to Milltown, was passed.

H B 52, providing for the payment of the officers and members of extra session of the Legislature of 1871, was recommitted to the committe on Territorial Affairs.

H B 54, to establish a Territorial road from Sh-kpa to Oswego, Dakota, was passed.

H B 42, to protect game in Dakota was passed.

A communication was received from the Governor announcing his approval of H. B 26, a memorial to Congress asking for a grant of land to aid in constructing the Grand Trunk Railroad.

The House adjourned

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Mr. Lyman offered a resolution, relative to the contest between Brookings and Armstrong, which was adopted.

The report of the Territorial treasurer was received, read and adopted.

The Territorial Auditors' report was received, read and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Turner, 500 each of the reports were ordered printed for the use of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Clark, the reports of Treasurer and Auditor were referred to Territorial affairs.

Notice was received from the Council of the passage of several bills.

Mr. Wood from Railroads reported H. F. 70. A memorial for a grant of land in aid of Dakota Central Railroad, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

Mr. Campbell from public lands reported H. F. 44. A memorial to congress for legislation for the benefit of holders of pre-emption claims, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

Mr. Rohr, from towns and counties, reported H. B. No. 63, to organize the county of Burleigh, recommending its passage.

Mr. Wood, from Territorial affairs, reported H. F. No. 17, a memorial to Congress to establish a mail route from Mineral Springs to Niobrara, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

Also C. B. No. 38, a memorial to Congress asking for a grant of land. The bill passed.

Also C. B. No. 44, to establish a Territorial road from Rockport to the Minnesota State line. The bill passed.

C. B. No. 34, a memorial to the Postmaster General. The bill passed.

Mr. Turner introduced H. F. No. 74, a memorial to Congress asking right of way through the public lands for the Dakota Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, was read and passed.

Mr. Turner, also, introduced H. F. No. 75, a memorial to Congress asking aid for the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, which was passed

Mr. Lyman introduced H. F. No. 76, to attach certain counties to the county of Charles Mix for election and judicial purposes, was read and referred to committee on apportionment.

H. F. No. 77, for an act in amendment of and supplemental to a bill to establish the boundaries and to organize certain counties of this Territory, was passed.

Mr. O. C. Paterson introduced H. B. No. 78, an act to amend chapter 6 of session laws of 1868–9, was read and referred to judiciary.

H. B. No. 73, to repeal section 647 of chapter 1 of session laws of 1865–6, was read and referred to judiciary.

H. B. No. 63, to orgasize the county of Burleigh, was read a third time and passed.

H. B. No. 66, a memorial to the Postmaster General for the increase of mail service to six times a week from Sioux City to Sioux Falls, was read a third time and passed.

The house adjourned.

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Mr. Turner, from committee on judiciary, reported H. F. No. 79, to amend section 5 of chapter 6 of session laws of 1868–9, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

Also H. F. 78, to amend chapter 6 of the session laws of 1868–9, recommending its passage.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Rohr introduced H. B. No. 80, defining the duties of county treasurers in Dakota. Read, rules suspended and passed.

Mr. Campbell introduced H. B. No 81, to regulate miller's toll. Read and referred to manufactures.

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of house files 40, 19, 23, and 31.

Notice was received from the Secretary that he was prepared to furnish each member with a copy of the laws of Dakota for 1870–71; also council and house journal for the same year.

Mr. Lyman introduced H. B. No. 82, a memorial to Congress to establish a mail route from Ft. Sully to Ft. McKean. Read, rules suspended and passed.

C. B. No. 10, to organize a system of township government for Dakota, was read and referred to Messrs. Bottolfson, Turner, Clark, Miner, and Roberts.

C. B. No. 62, vacating a portion of the levee of the town of Vermillion, Dakota, was read and passed.

C. B. No. 11, to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in Dakota. Read a first and second time and referred to Messrs. Miner, Hyde, and Campbell

C. B. No. 60, relative to a portion of the Territorial library, was on motion of Mr. Turner indefinitely postponed.

C. B. No 55, concerning gambling in Dakota, was referred to committee on judiciary.

C. B. No. 64, for taking the census of Dakota Territory, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. B. No. 80, defining the duties of county treasurers in Dakota, was passed.

Mr. Miner introduced H. B. No. 83, authorizing the Yankton county agricultural society to issue bonds to purchase a fair ground Read, rules were suspended and passed.

Mr. Wood, from committee on railroads, reported H. F. No. 72, a memorial to Congress for right of way for the Dakota, Black Hills and Eden Railroad Company, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

On motion of Mr. Kingsbury the Sergeant-at arms was instructed to obtain the report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and have it before the house for its action to-morrow.

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of house files 35, 54, 64, 20, 26, 21, 50, 59, 61, and 55.

The House adjourned.

List of Laws and Memorials Passed at the Late Session of the Legislature.

Below we give a list of the titles of all Laws and Memorials passed and approved at the recent session of the Legislature:

To punish adultery.
Relative to paupers.
Relative to Sureties.
To amend the school law
To incorporate the city of Yankton
To incorporate the City of Elk Point.
To amend an act relative to mortgages.
To amend the law fixing the fees of Sheriffs.
To prevent accidents at railroad crossings.
Concerning gambling in Dakota Territory.
Relative to the re-locating of county seats.
To vacate a portion of the levee in Vermillion.
To increase the salary of Treasurer and Auditor.
To amend an act to establish certain counties.
Relating to conditional sales of personal property
To amend sections 30 and 51 of the revenue law.
For a Territorial road from Yankton to Rockport.
For taking the census of Dakota for the year 1874.
For a form of the District Courts in Turner county.
Creating new counties and defining their boundaries.
Legalizing the assessment of Minnehaha county for 1872.
To locate a Territorial road from Springdale to Firesteel.
To locate a Territorial road from Canton to Bloomington.
To locate a Territorial road from Canton to Maxwell City.
To locate a Territorial road from Pembina to St. Joseph.
To define the Fifth Council and Representative District.
To locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to Yankton.
To create three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county.
To define the jurisdiction of courts of Justices of the Peace.
To provide for the safe keeping of the Law Library of Dakota.
To provide for the payment of certain clerks of the legislature.
To appoint Deputy county Surveyors for the Territory of Dakota.
For the appointment of a clerk for the committees of the House.
To establish Commissioner and Assessor Districts in Union county.
To change the time of listing property from January to February.
To provide for a special index to all the Laws in the Dakotas.
To amend an act to define the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace.
To amend section 302, of the civil code, passed at the seventh session.
To encourage the growth of timber and trees along certain lines roads.
Regulating the Payment of Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.
To organize a system of township government for Dakota Territory.
To make the pay of Assessor of Yankton county three dollars a day.
To provide for the revision of the general laws of Dakota Territory.
To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors on the days of election.
Refining boundaries and naming counties west of the Missouri river.
Asking for an appropriation for the Assessor and Treasurer of Dakota.
To define the boundaries of certain counties in the Territory of Dakota.
To amend chapter 3 of title 4 of the civil code, approved January 13, 1866.
To locate a Territorial road from Rockport to the Minnesota State line.
Defining the boundaries of Pembina county and creating new counties.
To change the name of Silp Up Valley to Scott Valley, Minnehaha county.
To repeal chapter 1 of laws of 1868–9—to establish a Code of Criminal Procedure.
To repeal a portion of Criminal Co! and to re-enact the Justices Code of 1865–66.
To locate a Territorial road from Sioux Falls to White Earth river, via Ft. Thompson
To increase the compensation of Probate Judge and County Treasurer in certain cases.
Relating to the establishment of road districts in Union county and for other purposes.
To amend the herd law, by protecting meadow lands in the 2d and 6th Council Districts.
To authorize the Commissioners of Yankton county to borrow money in certain cases.
To provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors in Dakota Territory.
Making an appropriation for the salary of the Commissioner of Immigration and for other purposes.
Relating to the proof, acknowledgment and recording of deeds, mortgages and other instruments.
To authorize the Yankton County Agricultural Society to issue bonds to purchase a Fair ground.
To locate a Territorial road from Shahan pa, Richland county, to Oswego, Ransom county, D. T.
To repeal chapter 3 of Session Laws of 1870–1, relative to filing bonds in actions affecting title to real property.
To authorize the trial of all causes in the counties of Yankton, Clay and Pembina, before the United States juries.
To divide the 6th Council and Representative District and create two new Council and Representative Districts.
To authorize the Territorial Treasurer to collect the Territorial tax on certain railroads under certain circumstances
To pay the officers and members of the called session of the Legislature, convened April 18th, 1871, appropriating $735.00.
To locate a Territorial road from Yankton via. Walshtown, Childstown, Wickelow, Medary and Richville to Breckenridge
Legalizing the acts of the commissioners of Buffalo county in leasing to J R Hanson a ferry privilege across the Missouri rive
To repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure, approved May, 1862; also to amend an act to simplify and abridge the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of this Territory, passed at the 7th session, and for other purposes.

MEMORIALS.

To the Postmaster General.
For aid in the cause of education
For a land office in the Sioux Valley
For a Geological Survey of the Territory
For a division of the Territory of Dakota.
In relation to the codification of the laws
For the opening up of the Black Hills region
For a mail route from Elk Point to Turner.
For an appropriation to erect a capitol building.
Relative to the Pembina Band of Chippewa Indians.
For aid to construct bridges across the Dakota river.
For aid to construct bridges across the Big Sioux river.
For increase of mail service from Sioux Falls to Medary
For mail service from Medary to Marshfield, Minnesota.
For aid to construct the Vermillion Valley & N P. Railroad.
For mail service from Sioux City to Sioux Falls, six times a week.
For an appropriation to construct bridges across the Dakota River
To Congress for a grant of land to the Dakota Central Railroad
For the right of way to the Dakota, Black Hills and Eden Railroad
For mail service from Rockport to James town, on the N P R. R.
For mail service from Yankton to Sioux Falls, to six times a week.
For an additional land district in the northern portion of Dakota.
For a mail route from Mineral Springs, D. T., to Niobrara, Nebraska.
For a grant of land to the Eden, Sioux Falls and Kampeska Railroad.
For aid to the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company
For the right of way to the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad
For a mail route from Yankton via Green Island, to Frenchtown, Nebraska.
For service on route from Canton via Swan Lake, Ashville to Yankton.
For aid to remove obstructions to navigation in the Red River of the North
For aid to construct a wagon road in the valley of the Red River of the North
For increase of mail to three times a week, from Fort Randall to Fort Sully.
For a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Grand Trunk Railway
For right of way to the Sioux City, Richland and North Pacific Railroad Company
For an increase of mail service from Yankton to Fort Randall, to six times a week.
For the speedy settlement of citizens claims on the Fort Randall Military Reservation
To Congress praying for legislation for the benefit of holders of pre emption claims.
Asking that Yankton be made a port of entry and that a marine hospital be established there.
For a mail route from Fort Sully via Grand River, Fort Rice and Burleigh, to Fort McKean
For aid to construct a wagon road from Yankton, via Scotland and Milltown to Rockport, D. T
For an appropriation to construct a wagon road from Rockport to Jamestown on the N. P. R. R.
To Congress for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Dakota and North western Railroad.
To the Secretary of the Interior asking that Yankton be made a point of supplies to the Government.
Asking that Yankton be named as one of the starting points for the transportation of military supplies on the Missouri river.

The Storm at Turner.

NARROW ESCAPE OF A MAIL CARRIER.

TURNER CITY, D T.,
January 10th, 1873.

Editor of Yankton Press

DEAR SIR—We have just passed the most severe storm of the season. So far as I am informed no serious disasters have occurred in this region, save to our Vermillion mail carrier, Mr Chas. Demming

Mr. D. left here with the mail for Swan Lake, on Tuesday morning at about 10 o'clock. He had not proceeded on his way over two miles when the storm met him, and he was forced to turn his team before it. The wind was so severe that his buggy was forced against the horse so as to cause the togs to become loosened from the whiffletree, when the horse coming to a sheet of ice, the buggy whirled and was completely detached from the horse, and driven to the leeward of the ice. Mr Demming attempted to secure his horse, but was unable to make any headway against the wind, he finally returned to his buggy and secured himself as well as he could with robes and blankets, and remained until Wednesday morning about 11 o'clock, when he ventured out and found himself near the residence of our townsman O. B. Gray, and very near his starting point.

Mr. Demming had the fingers on one of his hands badly frozen; otherwise he escaped without bodily injury.

His horse remained out until Wednesday night at 12 o'clock, when it found Mr Gray's quarters and made demonstrations and calls on us to waken the inmates and secure their attention and kind offices.

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READING MATTER FOR 1873.

To Our Subscribers.

The publishers of the YANKTON PRESS take pleasure in announcing that they have made arrangements with the following magazines, and weekly journals by which they are enabled to furnish them in club with this YANKTON PRESS at the following reduced rates per year:

Arthur's Home Magazine and the Yankton Press, with beautiful chromo,	$4.00
Harpers Magazine and Press,	5.00
" Weekly and Press,	5.00
" Bazar and Press,	5.00
Galaxy, with 2 chromos and Press,	7.00
Phrenological Journal, (weekly) and Press,	3.25

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

"Come along! come along! make no delay!
Come from every Nation; come from every way!
Our Land is broad enough—don't be alarmed!
Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

THE ADJOURNMENT.

The event so earnestly wished for by a number of our contemporaries—the final adjournment of the tenth session of the Legislative Assembly—occurred on Friday night, the 10th instant, at about 8.45

The session has been in some respects a stormy one; but we are not aware that any permanent evil will result from the deliberations of the members The questions which caused the greatest discord were of little general importance, and the only regret is that they were allowed to occupy so much valuable time. A great many needed laws were enacted, the titles of which will be found in this paper. The act providing a system of township government is probably as important, in a general sense, as any measure that received the sanction of the Legislature. The number of bills and memorials introduced was greater than at any preceding session, and we are not certain but that a greater number of laws were enacted though all but a very few are quite brief. Several very important memorials were also passed; but we do not believe any provision was made for sending these papers to the parties for whom they are intended.

The members separated in excellent spirits, and apparently with friendly feelings towards one another. The strifes of the Legislative arena did not seem to prevent the most cordial kind wishes, when they came to bid "good bye" This was as it should be and we heartily approve it.

SURVEYOR GENERAL DEWEY.

Hon. W. P. Dewey, who succeeds General Beadle as Surveyor General of Dakota, arrived in Yankton on Saturday evening last, and on Monday took possession and entered upon the duties of his office. He has formed a very favorable opinion of Dakota, notwithstanding the occasional severity of our winter storms, and as soon as he can close up his business matters in Wisconsin, which will be early in spring, will remove his family here, and make his permanent home among us. We are pleased to learn that he has met a cordial welcome from our citizens, and with the rest we give him our kindest wishes

DAKOTA IN CONGRESS.

We clip the following items from a late copy of the *Congressional Globe* which some friend in Washington has been pleased to send us:

Mr Armstrong introduced a bill (H R. No 3339) *to approve the organization of* the Dakota Central Railroad Company, which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Armstrong also introduced a bill (H. R. No 3339) to place upon the pension roll the name of Margaret Clune, widow of the late Colonel W. H Clune, of the Iowa sixth volunteer Infantry which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and ordered to be printed

Letter from General Beadle.

YANKTON, Jan. 13, 1873.

Editor Yankton Press

You quote the law of 1862, passed by the Dakota Legislature, as if it were conclusive authority for the "Judicial opinions" recently rendered to the Legislature, as to its powers and rights in a certain case. Please permit me to say that the law is no better than the resolution making the request Everything enacted in form by a Legislature is not necessarily law. Courts of justice decide what is law in proceedings before them—They cannot enact laws I quote the following brief discussion of a similar question, wherein such an interference is said to be—

"In direct conflict with republican government, whose consummate form is tripartite, being Executive, Legislative and Judicial; each independent and coequal. From Mr Madison in the Federalists, we learn that the accumulation of these powers, "in the same hands" may justly be pronounced "the very definition of tyranny" And so any attempt by either to exercise powers of another is a tyrannical invasion always reprehensible in proportion to the extent. John Adams tells us in most instructive words that "it is by balancing each of these powers against the other two that the efforts of human nature toward tyranny can alone be checked and restrained, and any degree of freedom preserved in the constitution."—*John Adams' Works*, Vol. IV, p. 186.

Then, again, the same authority says that the perfection of this great idea is "by giving each division a power to defend itself by a negative." (*Ibid.*, p. 187.) In other words, each is armed against invasion by the others. Accordingly, the constitution of Virginia, in 1776, famous as an historical precedent, declared expressly:

"The legislative, executive and judicial department shall be separate and distinct, so that neither exercise the powers properly belonging to either other; nor shall any person execute the powers of more than one of them at the same time

The constitution of Massachusetts, dating from 1780, embodies the same principle in memorable words;

"The legislative department shall never exercise the executive and judicial powers, or either of them; the executive shall never exercise the legislative and judicial powers, or either of them; the judicial shall never exercise the legislative and executive powers, or either of them, to the end that it may be a government of laws and not of men."

A government of laws and not of men is the object of republican government; nay more, it is the distinctive essence without which it becomes a tyranny.

This discussion was not prompted by personal feeling nor desire to do harm to any one. Public laws and governmental policy and propriety are legitimate subjects for fair criticism, I simply criticised the opinions as such.

Of yourself I have never consented to speak harshly or with epithet, and I shall not do so, even if we never agree upon the proper subjects for "Judicial opinions," or the special merits and characteristics of the two referred to.

Please permit me to say in conclusion that I still think they were rendered with great impropriety and were simply abominable as to quality.

Very respectfully,
WM. H. H. BEADLE.

The PRESS bears not the least malice or personal ill-feeling toward Gen'l Beadle, but a proper regard for justice and truth constrains us to add a few comments on the above communication.

In the *Dakotaian* of January 2d, there appeared a two column article over the signature of W. H. H. Beadle, severely criticising, ridiculing and denouncing the opinions of Judges French and Brookings which were rendered to the Legislature in response to a resolution of the Council, and which embodied very briefly the views of the Judges on the Public Printing question. Had the Judges rendered their opinions adversely to the Secretary of the Territory, we do not believe General Beadle would have thought even of criticising them. However, in his quite lengthy review of that proceeding, he made this very plain assertion:

"With what propriety, we first ask, should these two Justices give an opinion upon any possible question to the Assembly in respect to its duty? THERE IS NOT A LINE OR A WORD OF LAW, NOR ANY INFERENCE OF STATUTE OR IMPLIED POWER OF ANY KIND AUTHORIZING THE DELIVERY OF AN OPINION BY THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT TO THE LEGISLATIVE AS TO THE LATTERS POWER OR DUTY." The judiciary may only construe laws already enacted when brought in issue by proceedings before them."

And upon this assumption, that there was "not a line or a word of law," authorizing the Judges to do as they did do, Mr. Beadle proceeded to denounce and ridicule those officials.

The PRESS of the 8th inst, referred to this subject, and after quoting the above paragraph from Beadle's article, we gave the following extract from the statutes of Dakota, Vol. 1, Chap. 56, page 387:

"Sec. 18 Either House may by resolution, request the opinion of the Supreme Court, or any one or more of the Judges thereof, upon a given subject, AND IT SHALL BE THE DUTY OF SUCH COURT OR JUDGES, when so requested, respectively to give *such opinion in writing*"

Here was a plain provision of law showing that General Beadle was clearly and radically wrong in his statement, and that his bitter attack upon the Judges was entirely unwarranted; in fact it placed General Beadle in a very humiliating not to say disgraceful position; as he had either to claim ignorance of the law, which would be a very lame excuse, or he must acknowledge that his attack was prompted by personal ill will

But the General, it seems will not avail himself of either of these methods, but prefers to screen himself by raising an entirely new question; and by the skillful use of English, draw attention away from the disastrous results of his first assault The verdict of the reading public must be that he is trying to crawl through a very small hole He will now discuss the prerogatives of the three branches of our Government, and will not insist that "there is not a line or a word of law authorizing the delivery of an opinion by the Judicial Department to the Legislative," and in opening his batteries in this second attack he assails the Legislature no less than the Judges The members of the first session must rally for defense.

In regard to this second question, of the prerogatives of the several branches of Government, the people are not altogether misinformed, and it will require not a little ingenuity on the part of the General to show that it is not in the strict line of Judicial duty to interpret law, and this in fact was all the Judges pretended to do when they complied with the request of the Council. They simply stated into whose custody a law of Congress or a Department of the General Government, placed the control of the printing for the Legislature Assembly.

MAKING CONTESTING UNPROFITABLE.

The following provision relating to contested seats was adopted by the House of Representatives of Congress on the 7th inst.

"That after the expiration of the 42d Congress no payment shall be made by the House of Representatives, out of the contingent fund, or otherwise to either party to a contested election case for expenses incurred in prosecuting or defending the same"

THE DEATH OF NAPOLEON.

The Emperor Napoleon died at Chiselhurst, England, on the evening of the 9th inst., of disease of the heart.

Gov. R. J. Oglesby has been nominated by the Republican members of the Illinois Legislature, to succeed Lyman Trumbull in the United States Senate.

Hon Roscoe Conklin, has been re-elected U. S Senator from New York. This is a deserved testimonial to one of the ablest men in the Nation.

Hon. Simon Cameron will be elected by the Pennsylvania Legislature to be his own successor in the U S Senate.

Yankton County Agricultural Society—Annual Meeting.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Yankton County Agricultural Society was held at the office of James S. Foster, in Yankton, on Saturday, January 11th.

The following officers were elected for the present year:

President—G. H. Wetmore;
Vice Presidents—A. K. Martin, W. W. Benedict, Nelson Learned and T. W. Brisbine;
Treasurer—M. T. Woolley;
Recording Secretary—E. Miner;
Corresponding Secretary—Jas. S. Foster;
Executive Committee—Newton Edmonds, F. J. De Wit, J. M. Stone, Wm. B. Valentine, D T Bramble.

The executive committee were instructed to see what could be done toward the purchase of a fair ground, and to report at a subsequent meeting to be called by the president.

The society also decided to hold a Fair this year on the 17th, 18th, and 19th days of September next.

G. H. WETMORE, *President.*
E. MINER, *Recording Secretary.*
YANKTON, Jan. 11th, 1873.

The Railroad.

The snow storm of the 7th caused a delay of several days in the work of laying track on the Dakota Southern, owing to non-arrival of iron. To-day the end of the track is about two miles east of the city limits, and if the snow fall of last evening does not interfere with the work, the iron will be laid to the depot by Saturday night, on which occasion a few remarks will be in order.

Our Medical Specialties.

Physical infirmities are the lot of all. Millions are always sick. No man, woman or child is entirely in perfect health. Most, however, of the sicknesses and suffering under life a burden to so many of our fellow beings is due to carelessness and neglect. A mighty antidote to the leading causes of disease has been provided. It is as harmless as it is efficacious. No poisonous ingredient enters into its composition. It is an alterative, stimulant, tonic and aperient, of which every ingredient is vegetable. This unequaled, preventive and restorative medicine is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. There is nothing under the sun " Hostetter's Stomach Bitters will soon have been before the world a full quarter of a century, and it is not less much to its credit that thousands, aye, tens of thousands, and more, who would have been in their graves, but for it who would have been in their graves, but for it and they not been strengthened by this wonderful stimulant Therapidity with which this medicine often becomes, when negotiated, obstinate complaints is well known. This tonic is famous for its im mediate check which it gives to those harbingers of deadly disorders. The sensation of dullness of the sick headache, the nervousness, the despondency, the disposition to exertion, the nausea, the costiveness of brain, the physical debility, which are intended to precede us of the approach of serious disorder, are invariably removed by a few doses of these Bitters. The fame of the preparation as a genuine specific for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, malarious fevers, rheumatism and, chronic debility, is as wide as the world, and in these cases of infirmity characterizations, when, forsooth, that for the invalid of the last remnants of his strength, are advertised as invigorants (!), it is a blessing to mankind that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters are everywhere procurable, and everywhere popular. 322-4t

New Advertisements.

Proposals for Carrying Mails.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Dec. 3 1872

PROPOSALS will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p m of March 3, 1873, for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1 1873 to June 30, 1874, in the Territory of Dakota, on the routes and by the schedules of departures and arrivals here in specified.

Decisions announced on or before March 20, 1873.

[*Bidders should examine carefully the forms and instructions below. Sec. 3647 requires certified check or draft with bids of $5,000 and upward*]

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

13967 From Springfield, by Mineral Springs, to Ponca Agency, 16 miles and back, once a week
Leave Springfield Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Ponca Agency by 12 m,
Leave Ponca Agency Tuesday at 2 p m,
Arrive at Springfield by 7 p m,

13968 From Canton, by Turnersville, Swan Lake Ambrillo (n o), and Wolf Creek (n o), to Milltown, 75 miles and back, once a week,
Leave Canton Monday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Milltown Tuesday by 6 p m;
Leave Milltown Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Canton Thursday by 6 p m,

13981 From Crow Creek Agency, by Cocosh (n, o) Gray Cloud (n o), Alvilda (n o), Central City (n o), Bangor (n o), Cecilia (n o) and Brisbino (n o), to Flandreau, 144 miles and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13982 From Medary to Big Stone Lake (n. o.), 75 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Medary Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Big Stone Lake next day by 6 p m,
Leave Big Stone Lake Wednesday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Medary next day by 6 p m

13983 From Medary to Lake Benton (Minn., n o.) and back once a week
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13985 From Fort Sully, by Cheyenne Agency, Grand River Agency, Fort Rice (n o) and Fort Stephenson (n o) to Fort Buford
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13986 From Owego to Breckenridge (Minn.), 80 miles and back, once a week
Leave Owego Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Breckenridge next day by 6 p m;
Leave Breckenridge Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Owego next day at 6 p m,

13987 From Sioux Falls City, by Rockport, to Fort Thompson, 146 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Sioux Falls City Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Fort Thompson Thursday by 6 p m;
Leave Fort Thompson Monday at 7 a m,
Arrive at Sioux Falls City Thursday by 6 p m

13988 From Richland to Sioux City (Iowa), 80 miles and back, once a week
Leave Richland Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sioux City by 6 p m,
Leave Sioux City Thursday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Richland by 5 p m

13989 From Sioux Falls to Wicklow (n. o.), 34 miles and back, once a week
Leave Sioux Falls City Tuesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Wicklow by 6 p m,
Leave Wicklow Wednesday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Sioux Falls City by 6 p m;

13990 From Sioux Falls City, by Split Rock and LaVerne, to Worthington (Minn.) 65 miles and back, once a week
Leave Sioux Falls City Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Worthington next day by 6 p m;
Leave Worthington Wednesday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Sioux Falls City next day by 6 p m.

13991 From Springfield, by Dayton (n o), Scotland, Maxwell City, Red Earth and Shunk Lake (n o), to Bell City and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13992 From Springfield, by Marshtown, Woodbine (n o), Laurel (n. o), Rockport, Atchusie (n o), Flandreau, Lake Shetek and Manoka Lake (n o), to Mankato (Minn.), 275 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Springfield Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Mankato next Saturday by 6 p m;
Leave Mankato Monday at 7 a m;
Arrive at Springfield next Saturday by 6 p m.

13993 From Vermillion, by Pilot Grove (n o) and Morry's Crossing (n o), to Yankton and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

13994 From Yankton, by Green Island (Neb.), to Cheyenne (Wy. Ter) and back, once a week
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13995 From Vermillion, by Turnersville, to Wicklow (n. o.), 30 miles and back, once a week;
Leave Vermillion Tuesday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Wicklow next day by 6 p m;
Leave Wicklow Thursday at 6 a m;
Arrive at Vermillion next day by 6 p m.

13996 From Whetstone Agency (n o) by White River Forks (n o), to Spotted Tail Agency and back, once a week,
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals

13997 From Yankton, by Todd's Ford (n o), to Rockport, 80 miles and back, once a week.
Leave Yankton Monday at 8 a m;
Arrive at Rockport next day by 5 p m;
Leave Rockport Wednesday at 6 a m,
Arrive at Yankton next day by 6 p m

13998 From Yankton to Norfolk (Neb.) and back, once a week
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

13999 From Yankton, by Scotland, Milltown, Rockport, Firesteel, Botesville, (n. o.), Diamond Hill (n. o.), and Richards (n o), to North Platte Railroad (n o) and back once a week
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

14000 From Yankton, by Walshtown (n o), Ashville (n. o.), Skunk Lake (n. o.), and Hopeton, to Breckenridge (Minn.) and back, once a week.
Bidders to state distance and propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

FORM OF PROPOSAL, GUARANTEE AND CERTIFICATE.

Proposal.

The undersigned ——, ——, whose post-office address is ——, county of —— State of ——, proposes to convey the mails of the United States, from July 1, 1873, to June 30, 1874, on route No. ——, between —— and ——, under the advertisement of the Postmaster General, dated December 3, 1872, with celerity, certainty, and security " (see Act of June 8, 1872), for the annual sum of —— dollars.

This proposal is made with full knowledge of the distance of the route, the weight of the mail to be carried, and all other matters to reference to the route and service; and, also, after careful examination of the laws and instructions attached to advertisement of mail service, and of the provisions contained in the act of Congress of June 8, 1872.

Dated ——, ——. ——, *Bidder.*

Guarantee

The undersigned, residing at ——, ——, State of ——, guarantees that, if the foregoing bid for carrying the mail on route No. ——, be accepted by the Postmaster General, the bidder will, prior to the 1st June, 1873, enter into the required obligation, or contract, to perform the services proposed, with good and sufficient sureties.

Taken to, understanding distinctly the obligations and liabilities assumed by guarantors.

Dated —— ——

Certificate.

The undersigned, postmaster of ——, State of ——, certifies, upon his own official knowledge, that he is acquainted with the above guarantors, and knows them to be men of property, and able to make good their guarantee; and that bidder and guarantors are above the age of 21 years.

Bids of $5,000 and upward must be accompanied by a certified check or draft on some solvent national bank, equal to 5 per centum on the amount of the bid, to be forfeited to the United States if bid be accepted by bidder.—(Section 3647, Act of June 8, 1872.)

The guarantee must set forth the confidence and the character of the bidder, and the bid and guarantee signed by all the parties, and dated.

OATH REQUIRED BY SECTION 3345 OF AN ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED JUNE 8, 1872, TO BE ADMINISTERED TO EACH BID FOR CARRYING THE MAIL, AND TO BE TAKEN BEFORE AN OFFICER QUALIFIED TO ADMINISTER OATHS.

I, ——, of ——, ——, (*bidder for conveying the mail on route No ——, from —— to ——*), do solemnly swear that I have the actual possession in good faith of the stock in trade, or other property, and the means and facilities for performing the service required by the proposal which I have submitted to the Postmaster General to carry the mail on route No. ——, and that I have not directly or indirectly entered into any combination or agreement with any other person or persons to prevent bidding at this mail service, or to induce him or them to bid a less sum than the service is worth; and that I will, in good faith, and with the intention to perform the contract, and perform the service in case it shall be awarded to me, and that the signatures to the bond required to be executed by me, if the said contract shall be awarded to me, are genuine and true, and that no other person has any interest in the said proposal, or in the said contract, or in the profits thereof, and that no member of Congress is directly or indirectly interested therein, or will be admitted to any share or part of the said contract, or to any benefit to arise thereupon.

——, ——. ——, *Bidder.*

Subscribed and sworn to before me this —— day of ——, ——.

—— ——, ——. [SEAL.]

NOTE.—When the oath is taken before a justice of the peace, the certificate of the clerk of a court of record should be added, under his seal of office, that the person who administered the oath is a duly qualified justice of the peace.

INSTRUCTIONS TO BIDDERS AND POSTMASTERS.

Containing also conditions to be incorporated in the contracts to the extent the Department may deem proper

1 Seven minutes are allowed to each interested site office, who is not otherwise specified, for assorting the mails.

2 On routes where the mode of conveyance admits of it, the special agents of the Post Office Department, Also post office blanks, mail bags, books and keys, are to be conveyed without extra charge

3 Way bills" or receipts prepared by postmasters, or other agents of the Department will accompany the mails, specifying the number and the destination of the several bags, to be examined by the postmasters to insure regularity in the delivery of bags and pouches

4 No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for each of such omissions, if the failure be occasioned by the fault of the contractor or carrier, three times the pay of the trip will be deducted.

5 For arrivals so far behind time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently excused one-fourth of the compensation of the trip is subject to forfeiture. For repeated delinquencies of the kind herein specified, enlarged

The Yankton Press.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

Post Office Directory.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS

Eastern daily leaves 8 o'clock A. M.

Western daily leaves for Springfield, 8 o'clock A. M. Ft Randall and Bally mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sioux Falls mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., and arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Rockport mail leaves Monday, 8 A. M., and arrives Friday evening.

Green Island, Nebraska, daily mail leaves at A. M., and arrives at 10 A. M.

THE X — Subscribers receiving their paper marked on the margin X are informed that their subscription has expired, and unless renewed with out delay, the paper will be stopped.

Dakota Southern Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

Pass. Passen.	Miles.	Stations.	Pass. Freight.
A M		*Leave* ... *Arrive*	P M
9 30		Sioux City	4 30
9 53	5	Pacquette Junction	4 10
10 00	3	Big Sioux P. O	4 00
10 30	5	Adelescat	3 40
10 00	9	Elk Point	3 00
11:30	7½	Liberty	2 30
12:00	7½	Vermillion	2 00

SIOUX CITY is threatened with the Small Pox.

M. Grigsby, Esq., of Sioux Falls, is in the city

GOVERNOR BURBANK left for a visit to Washington, Saturday morning, to be absent several weeks

CAPTAIN G W. GARLAND, of Bon Homme arrived here last Saturday evening, on his return from the east

P P. Wintermute, Esq., of this city, left for Washington in company with Col. Moody, last Monday morning

MAIL SERVICE.—The attention of the reader is directed to the advertisement, "Proposals for carrying Mails."

THE Supreme Court adjourned yesterday after a session of one week, to meet again next May Considerable business was disposed of.

The Sioux Falls *Pantagraph* and Sioux Valley *News* are "missing" again Whether badly "wounded" or "gone dead" we have not learned.

Friday, the 17th, will be the anniversary of the birth of the immortal Franklin—the illustrious printer. Printers have a custom of observing this day.

COL. G. C MOODY, so report says, has gone to Washington for the purpose of obtaining an office. Rumor has it that he has a judgeship in his eye.

U S. PAYMASTER G. W. Candee, with his clerk, L Candee, left here last Saturday morning on his way to the up river posts, to distribute greenbacks.

The *Dakota Republican* comes to us with a four page supplement, filled full of interesting reading matter. Rev. True will continue the supplement until he enlarges his paper.

Mr. Luebke, of the firm of Luebke & Pier, of this city, met with a severe fall on Tuesday, the 7th inst., by which one of his legs was broken, and we understand has since been amputated

The Clay County *Register* wants the Legislature abolished, as a measure to secure peace. We move to amend by striking out the word "*Legislature*" and inserting the office of "*Delegate in Congress*.

ARTEMAS GALE, of Sioux Falls, was in town last week. Mr. Gale is the owner of some of the finest real estate in and around that prosperous little burg, and has a justly grounded faith in its future importance and greatness.

MR. CHAS E. HEDGES, of Sioux City, was married to Miss Emma Quintrell, on the 8th inst. The gentleman has many acquaintances and friends in Dakota, who will wish the happy pair, much joy.

QUITE a heavy fall of snow occurred last night, and but for the wind which raised about midnight, the sleighing would have been fine to-day. As it is the snow lays in drifts, with broad bare patches between.

The "Young Men's Debating Club" met in the Public School House last Wednesday evening On account of the amount of business on hand, the debate on the question—

Resolved, That the right of Suffrage be extended to Women:

Was adjourned to their next regular meeting, which will be held at the Public School House next Wednesday evening, January 22d. All the members are requested to attend for important business is to be transacted. The public are also invited.

THE *Herald* is grieved at the misfortunes of our young typo friend, Johnny Colon, which it *parades in its last issue* as a matter of serious importance. We sympathize with the *Herald* in its distress over Johnny's ill luck, and are led to wonder why that establishment should have put Johnny to the expense of feeing a lawyer in order to collect his honest dues. We think an application of scripture appropriate to the *Herald*. This paragraph, for instance:

"*Thou hypocrite*, cast out first the beam out of thine own eye, and then shalt thou see clearly to pull out the mote that is in thy brother's eye."

"Dell Rapids," Minnehaha county, has superceded "Dell City," and the *Dell Rapids Journal* is now the title of out wide awake, neat looking exchange from that garden of the new Northwest. Should any of our readers be curious to know where Dell Rapids is the following will inform them

Dell Rapids is situated near the center of Minnehaha County, D T, on the right bank of the Big Sioux River It is twenty miles north of Sioux Falls, fourteen miles west of Rock county, Minnesota, twenty five miles northwest of Lyon county, Iowa, eighty miles northeast of Yankton, ninety miles from Le Mars, and 110 miles almost directly north of Sioux City. And yet there are plenty of white folk inhabiting a splendid country far away to the north and west of us.

By a letter recently received from Turner, we are apprised of the marriage of Mr Judson Pierce to Miss Ella U Turner, daughter of Hon. P H Turner, all of that place. The groom is an old time friend, and we admire his judgment in forming an alliance with one of Dakota's girls. We have often wondered why it was that Jud, threw aside the quill for the plow share, and suddenly took such a great interest in the cultivation of a certain piece of Dakota soil; but the matter is now explained; he had become convinced of the truth of the old couplet:

"A little farm well tilled
And a little wife well willed,"

were objects worth the having, and we congratulate him on the attainment of both.—May long life, health and prosperity attend him and his.

To Owners of Cows.

The undersigned propose to herd cattle the coming season. Their terms will be 25 cents a week for herding and returning cattle to corral; or 35 cents a week for returning to the residence of owners. The cattle will be faithfully taken care of. We will canvass the city next week.

WASSERMAN & TRYBE.

WANTED,

A Washerwoman at the St. Charles.

Yankton as a Starting Point for Transporting Government Supplies to the Upper Missouri.

The advertisements for proposals to carry the Government supplies to the military posts and Indian agencies on the upper Missouri river, were published in November; and made provision for only two starting points, Sioux City, and Edwinton. The fact that Yankton, with its new rail road, could offer any inducements as a shipping point, was not brought to the attention of the Government authorities in time to have this place included in the advertisement. A letter was sent to General Rucker, A. Q. M., at Chicago, by Governor Burbank, in reference to inserting Yankton, sometime in December, and a memorial prepared and pushed through the Legislature, praying the Secretary of War, to order that Yankton be placed upon the list.

The memorial was placed in charge of Secretary McCook, who lost no time in sending copies forward to the Secretary of War, to Quartermaster General Meigs, and to the Act. Q. M. Gen'l Rucker, with a strong letter urging prompt action. The memorials were forwarded about the 1st inst, and on Friday the 10th, the following telegram was received by Secretary E. S McCook

WASHINGTON, D C, Jan 10th, '73.

To Hon E S McCook, Yankton.

The following telegram was sent Colonel Rucker yesterday:

"Yankton applies to be made a shipping point for stores up the Missouri. See that she has an equal chance.

M. C. MEIGS,
Q. M Gen'l.

Upon receiving this dispatch, Secretary McCook addressed a letter to Gen'l Rucker, A. Q. M., at Chicago, requesting that officer to advertise for Proposals in the Yankton papers, in order that parties here wishing to bid, might be informed as to the change that had been made. In reply to his letter the Secretary received the following dispatch last evening:

CHICAGO, ILL, Jan 14th, 1873

To EDWIN S McCOOK
Secretary of Dakota Territory,
Yankton, D. T.

Your letter this day received. As to morrow, the 15th instant, is the day appointed for opening bids, there is not sufficient time to advertise as you suggest. The Quartermaster General having directed bids *for transportation from Yankton* to be considered and entered, I have so informed bidders who have since applied for information

D H RUCKER,
Ass't Q. M. Gen'l, U. S A.
By JAMES GILLIS,
Captain and A. Q. M., U. S. A.

The Secretary also received the following letter from General Meigs, last night:

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GEN'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 6th, '73.

Hon. Edwin S McCook, Secretary of Dakota, Yankton, D T.

SIR —I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Memorial to the Secretary of War, asking that Yankton, D. T, be named as one of the starting points for the Transportation of Military supplies on the Missouri river; passed by the Legislature of Dakota, Dec. 28th, 1872.

I have the honor to state that the matter will be carefully considered by the Q M. General.

Very Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,
M C. MEIGS,
Q. M Gen., Bvt. Maj. Gen. U. S A.

The bids for transportation will be opened to-day; and it would be a matter for cordial congratulation should Yankton be made the point of shipment. There is no question that Yankton is preferable to Sioux City, as it will save nearly 150 miles of river navigation; but owing to the extremely late hour when our friends began to urge Yankton's claim, we shall not be disappointed if Edwinton or Sioux City carry off the prize. In any event, the friends of Yankton will sincerely thank Secretary McCook for the interest he has taken in this matter.

To Subscribers to the Band Fund.

We understand that a number of the subscribers to the fund which is required to employ a leader for our Band, are delinquent When the present leader of the Band, Mr Faust, was engaged, he was guaranteed a certain sum, to be paid monthly, for his services, which sum was to be collected from those citizens who had voluntarily subscribed a stipulated amount for this purpose. These separate subscriptions are quite small, but where any large number of the subscribers neglect to pay, the *result is very annoying to Mr Faust* as well as to the members of the Band who have guaranteed him his salary. We hope all subscribers will see the necessity of prompt payment of their subscriptions. Our Band is a credit to our city, and worth twenty fold more than it costs, and we believe our citizens generally are in favor of keeping it up, and are willing to tax themselves whatever *is necessary for this purpose*.

The Third House.

We had the pleasure, with a hundred others, of attending the sessions of the "Third House," which were held in Representative Hall on Thursday and Friday evenings of last week. The "Tenth Annual" Message of His Excellency, Squatter Governor F. M Ziebach, was delivered on each occasion to a very appreciative audience. The document abounded in wit, *wisdom and excellent suggestions, and reflected credit alike upon the Executive*, and those who had called him to his honorable station. The message was the feature of the "Third House" sessions; but there were a number of important measures presented by the Sovereign members, which for lack of time were laid under the table until next session. The sovereigns separated with mutual good wishes, and all in a cheerful frame of mind

Business Change.

*The firm of Brookings & Carney, whole*sale and retail grocers, who have for some years done business on Capital street, have recently sold their business to Mr L. Lorenzen. Mr. Lorenzen has resided here for several years, and has been in the employ of the late firm ever since its origin, and has gained a justly deserved reputation for honesty and business capacity He will continue the wholesale and retail trade, and will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of staple and fancy groceries, at lowest cash prices, and solicits a share of the public patronage.

We hope that the members of the late firm "after resting from their labors" will conclude to remain here and assist in building up and developing what is to be the metropolis of Dakota.

Death of an Old Resident.

The wife of Mr. Berne C. Fowler died in Yankton, on Sunday, the 12th inst, after an illness that lasted over five years, during the last two of which she never left her bed without assistance The deceased with her husband were among the pioneers of Dakota, and settled at Sioux Falls nearly fourteen years ago, residing there until the Indian outbreak in the Fall of 1862, when they removed to Yankton, and have resided here ever since. During her long illness, the suffering wife has had the most attentive and patient nurse in her devoted husband, whose whole time of late years has been given to her care. Her release, by death, from so long, and at times painful an illness, may be regarded more as a blessing, than an affliction.

KENNETT'S MEDICINES.—These preparations are warranted to perform all that is represented by the label. If not the money will be refunded, by applying to the agent from whom purchased. Mills & Purdy, agents, Yankton, D. T.

KETCHUM & BRO'S GRAND ENTERTAINMENT!

Commences on January 1st, 1873.

Wide awake Cash buyers will be greatly astonished at our great reduction of prices of all Goods. Dry Goods, Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Crockery, Glassware, Lamps, Groceries—Everything you want, at extremely low prices. Remember the time—January 1st to February 1st, 1873.

KETCHUM & BRO., SECOND STREET, YANKTON, D. T.

Fatal Accidents.

By private letter from Firesteel, Hanson county, we learn of the sudden death of the eldest son of H. C Greene, Esq, formerly of Bon Homme county. The circumstances of the sad affair are thus related: On the morning of January 1st, at 10 o'clock, Theodore Greene started from the residence of his parents, with his uncle Charles, to look after their traps and baits, taking their shot guns with them to hunt rabbits After going about half a mile, they stopped to talk about the division lines between certain claims, when Theodore in attempting to describe the *manner in* which the breaking was being done, accidentally discharged his gun, the contents passing through his breast and into his throat, killing him instantly.

We have just learned of a sad accident, which resulted in the death of Mr. Louis Michael, who left here last Monday with a team of oxen to go to his claim, about ten *miles west of Yankton, for a load of wood*. When within a half mile of his destination, the bolt connecting the bolster and front axle, on which he was riding, with the reach, flew out, throwing him forward, and the oxen became frightened and commenced running away, dragging Michael after them, his clothing having in some way been caught in the wheels After being drawn in this manner for nearly half a mile *he succeeded in clearing himself from* his perilous position, and was soon found by his brother in law and taken to his home *When found his clothing was literally torn* from his back, which was bruised and lacerated in a horrible manner Dr Thomas was immediately summoned, and on examination it was found that his shoulder was broken, and although the condition of the patient would not warrant a thorough examination, it was thought he received internal injuries of a serious character. Mr. Michael lingered in intense agony until Wednesday morning when he expired. Mr. Michael came here in January, 1869, and has for some time past been in the employ of Sanborn & Wing, of this city He leaves a wife and child, and was aged about 33 years

The Legislature and Secretary McCook.

Notwithstanding the stormy character of the early days of the Legislative Session, and the differences of opinion which existed relative to the control of the Legislative printing; it will be seen by the following resolutions that Secretary McCook enjoyed the confidence and respect of the members, and discharged his official duties to their entire satisfaction Inasmuch as an effort has been made by the *Dakotaian* and *Herald* to create an impression that the Secretary's course was offensive to the members, we give the resolutions that passed both Houses at the close of the session, and will only add that they were adopted by an unanimous vote:

HOUSE RESOLUTION

Resolved, That to Hon E. S McCook, our worthy and efficient Secretary, we return our warmest thanks and assurances of our highest esteem, for the prompt and efficient manner in which he has discharged his official duties as Secretary, and that his uniform courtesy and prompt attention to business, merits our highest personal regards.

COUNCIL RESOLUTION

Resolved, That the thanks of the Council are due to Hon. E. S McCook, Secretary of our Territory, for the promptness and ability with which he has discharged his duties in his official relations to our body during the present session; that his uniform courtesy has commanded our respect; and his kindness and attention has won our warmest personal regard

Attention.

L. Lorenzen wishes to announce that he has bought out the firm of Brookings & Carney, and that he will continue business in the same place on Capital st., Morrison's Block; where he will keep a large and well selected stock of the choicest family groceries, wood and willow ware, &c, &c.,—I have the largest and best selected stock in the Territory, and will sell very cheap, for CASH ONLY; and cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call and see my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere My goods are all fresh. I will make Teas a specialty. Call and see me

L. LORENZEN.

Cemetery Association.

The stock books of the Yankton Cemetery Association are open at S Eiseman & Co's store on Capital street. The public are invited to subscribe toward this laudable project, as but 20 per cent of the amount subscribed will be collected, and repaid again in the sale of lots.

The laws forbid any speculation in such matters, and under the incorporation articles the per centage assessed on the stock will be but a loan for a few weeks.

A stock holders' meeting will be held at Stone's Hall next Monday week, Jan 27th

Sold Out.

We have this day sold out our stock of groceries. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle immediately. All accounts must be settled with C. C, Brookings at the old stand (Morrison's Block) and must be settled before the 1st of February, 1873.

Yankton, D T } BROOKINGS & CARNEY.
Jan. 13th, '73. }

New Dry Goods and Clothing Store on Capital Street.

S. Eiseman & Co. have opened a Branch Store on Capital street, Stone's Block, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, where they will keep a large and well selected stock of dry goods, dress goods, clothing, furnishing goods, notions, trunks, valises, hats, caps, woolen knit goods, shawls, in fact everything that belongs to a first-class dry goods and clothing store. Our terms will be *Cash only*, and no goods will leave their house until paid for. By doing a strictly cash business, will enable them to sell goods cheaper than any other house West of Chicago, as they will have no accounts to charge to loss at the end of the year Cash buyers will find it to their interest to call and see our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

N B. Our Broadway store will run the same as ever.

S. EISEMAN & Co.,
Capital St., opposite the St. Charles.

A Card.

Times are close and money scarce—(the epizootic still rageth) and so do we—nevertheless we propose to offer greater bargains on all goods in our line than ever heretofore. It is our annual custom to take an inventory of stock, which happy time beginneth in about 30 days, and to all who wish to buy goods cheap for cash, we would say that our entertainment commenceth on January 1st, 1873, and endeth February 1st, at noon. Call and convince yourselves that we mean business.

KETCHUM & BROTHER,
2d St., Yankton.

The members of the Methodist Church will give an Oyster Supper at Representative Hall this evening, the proceeds to go towards the completion of their Church edifice.

Apples! Apples! Apples!

Twenty Barrels, best varieties of Apples, for sale at

MILLS & PURDY'S.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

From Our Exchanges.

CLAY COUNTY.

[From the Dakota Republican

SURE WAY TO DESTRUCTION.—By the following carelessness, or rather ridiculous foolishness, Aaleck Iverson's property narrowly escaped destruction last Sunday morning:

Mr. Iverson poured gasoline from his can upon the burning wick of his lamp, in order to make it, as he thought, give a better light. Of course, the lamp exploded and the can too, with a sound like that of a cannon, and the gasoline, nearly a gallon—was scattered on the floor. His wife struck a match and lighted another lamp, but throwing the match, still burning, upon the floor, it fell upon the gasoline spilled there by the first explosion, which kindled like powder and burned up a large quantity of clothing and furniture and also materially injured the house, which very narrowly escaped destruction.

FROZEN TO DEATH.—We have heard partial particulars of the perishing in the storm of Tuesday, of Mr Halmstock and his wife, who lived in the Stedman neighborhood, so called, about 15 miles northeast of this town He was at work a short distance from his house and she seeing the storm coming went out to the old cornfield to drive the cattle to the stable for shelter but before she had time to do so, the storm struck and her husband went to her assistance. He evidently found her, but the high wind and blinding snow bewildered them and they did not find the way back to the house. The bodies was found next day but a short distance apart, both frozen to the ground They were a young couple and leave two children, the youngest only four months old

It is amusing to see the countryfied stare and open mouth, with which Yankton people gaze at the locomotive and a train of cars coming into town when they happen to be in Vermillion, now a days, but we understand it all Country people always do appear green when they go the city

Wonder if it ever occurred to Bro True that these same country people are the ones to whom he is indebted for the locomotive at Vermillion,

Bro. Owens of the *Register* was made happy a week ago this morning on being presented by his wife with a bouncing boy A little late, but near enough to pass for a New Year's present.

We desire to inform the Legislature that the Brookings and Armstrong—Moody campaign is over It closed on the 8th of October, 1872 That body however seems to think it was elected to keep it up till the day of judgment, and perhaps longer,

Capt. Stanley, landlord of the Adelphi Hotel, who has for some time been confined to his bed is improving, but is not yet able to leave his room

SNOW —On Friday night last we were visited by a storm and the snow fell to the depth of six or seven inches, which made elegant sleighing for two or three days. Our young men were not slow to improve it and

The merry bells went jingling on the road,
While belles as merry, jingled in the load.

On Tuesday, again, we had a heavy blow with a light fall of snow and the flying in the air of a part of what fell before, with the thermometer much lower and it has been uncomfortable ever since

The frame of the Congregational church, on Broadway, was blown down, and hay stacks were overturned, but no other material damage was done here.

Deer hunting has been the principal and favorite occupation of many of our citizens for a week past In consequence we have venison for sale in town again

Hon T A. Robinson has succeeded Mr Duncan as landlord of the Maynard House.

The Clay County Agricultural Society held its annual meeting on Monday last, at Vermillion.

[From the Register.

Joseph Smith, who lives in Turner county, met with a serious accident in Nebraska, nearly opposite this place, on Monday He was engaged in drawing wood, and while going up a steep grade, he slipped and his foot went into the rut, and the wagon, suddenly backing, the wheel passed over his foot, breaking three of the bones He was brought to town, and is now at the Adelphi Hotel, under the charge of Dr. Lyon

Wednesday evening, Jan 1st, the following officers of Vermillion Lodge No 8, I. O. O. F, were installed by P. G Finlay McKercher, to serve during the ensuing term:

Wm L. H. Owens, N. G;
G. W. Gilbert, V. G;
J F. Curtis, Sec.,
T A. Robinson, P. S;
Geo L Bellows, Treas.;
Geo MacDonald, Warden;
James Motrow, C

Dr. G S. Agersborg left on Monday for Sioux City, intending to spend the winter there. He will be at his old stand in the drug business

Ere the issue of another paper, the Legislature will have been forced to adjourn, by limitation Nothing else would make them go. For two years, then, we shall be freed from Yankton and its excrescence—the Dakota Legislature. May we not hope that Congress will abolish the Territorial Legislatures (especially the one in Dakota) and expend the money in planting forest trees or establishing schools. Then we would reap some benefit from the appropriation Now it is simply a means of corruption and the scramble for pickings of $100 or $200 is disgraceful to behold. Will not our Congressman bear this in mind?

Vermillion has a circulating Library, in charge of Mrs. Wm. L. H. Owens, wife of the editor of the *Register*.

[From the Dell Rapids Journal.

MINNEHAHA COUNTY.

One would hardly think the "epizootic" or horse disease, would last long enough, or travel far enough, to hunt us up, but it has got around. There are but two or three cases in this vicinity, so far as heard from, but at Sioux Falls it is reported as *gently raging, nearly every horse team in* the vicinity being laid up for repairs. The mails have been greatly delayed already, and the prospect is still farther delay will be occasioned.

The Legislature has done little, so far; but organize, try contested cases, and quarrel over the public printing It is quite probable that the handle "Hon" will be scratched from the names of half the members before the term expires, which would be a good thing if it could apply where it is most needed. There seems to be several "powers behind the throne that are now running things at Yankton

Travel through the canyon south of the river is now excellent. The water is frozen to a considerable depth, and the high walls on either side furnish ample protection from the wind. This canyon affords about two miles of good road bed, which is traveled in winter by everybody but Indians, who invariably take the old track over the hill. Coming from Sioux Falls on a dark night, one might easily imagine, while passing between these walls, that he was getting out of Egypt by way of the Red Sea.

FORT RANDALL.

[From the Sioux City Times.

A correspondent writing from Fort Randall, D T., informs us the Irish citizens and soldiers at that post have organized an Irish National Association, of which our esteemed friend, Ed. Malone, formerly of this city, is President.

A Catholic Church has also been organized, and a building has been procured at the post, in which the congregation holds Divine Service.

New Firm.

Bray & Field, successors to Woolley & Bray, will carry on the Furniture business at the old stand, and ask the people to continue their patronage. We mean business and will sell goods as low as any house in Yankton.

T. N. BRAY,
J. F. FIELD.

THE HAIR.

Read what Elder D T. Taylor of Rouse's Point, N. Y., says on the hair, "The human hair, bleached by age, fright or disease, can be fully restored to its natural color without dyeing it. My case illustrates this statement truthfully. My hair for seventeen years has been gradually growing white and falling out, but, lo! in a short time I have back my old auburn locks. My hair is as firm as when young; this has been accomplished by the use of Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer. It does its work rapidly, is cooling, healing, and, *in many cases effectually, without harm to* brain, body, or general health; this cannot be said of any other preparation. I do not know the wonderful ingredients, but I do know experimentally, and by observation in a score of cases, that it is a most marvelously transforming compound Heads of sixty five are changed by it to the color of youth" The proprietors, R. P Hall & Co, Nashua, N. H., will sell to clergymen at wholesale prices.

Died.

GREENE—At Firesteel, Hanson Co., Dakota Territory, Jan 1st, 1873, THEODORE JOHN GREENE, eldest son of Heman and Frances M. Greene, aged 13 years, 8 months and 14 days

The deceased came to his death by the accidental discharge of his gun, by which he was instantly killed. "We mourn not as those without hope; for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven"

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post Office at Yankton, D. T., Jan. 15, 1873 If not called for in 10 days, will be sent to the Dead Letter Office:

Battles, A J	Knastenzed, Nekoline
Blair, Mrs Lucinda	Lane, A M
Childs, J A.	Longman, H.
Cosnitz, Jno	Lowry, John
Defore, Batisde	Luxford, Miss Mary
Durman, Sam l	McKay, W T.
Gottbord, Elenos	Merrick, Miss J. A.
Evarts, Geo	Madsen L.
Gaffney, Michael 2	More, John
Gates, G. A.	Nordgren, O M.
Graham, Mrs. Jennie	Parker, Amos
Goodon, John	Philbrick, Chas C
Hunter, John	Pittsburg Geo.
Iverson, B.	Ranson, Mrs C. A
Jensen Jensen 2	Ruland, Anton
Kunnely, Sarah	Stebbins, John M. 2
Kleckner, J	Souken Tajral
Kronskup, Geo.	Sipek, Felix
Walchan, P H.	Smith, Dr. G B.
Wolf, L & Co	Thompson, Lyman B.

HELD FOR POSTAGE

Alexander Arnate, Bartlett Fremont Co, Iowa, Miss Ella V. Black, Jefferson, Mich. Miss Adda McMullen, Sioux City, Iowa. Ben Estes, Bon Homme, Dak.

Persons calling for advertised letters, will please say advertised.

C H. McINTYRE, P. M.

Local Business Notices.

ALL notices in this column, not contracted for any specified time, will be inserted until forbid, and charged at the rate of ten cents a line, each insertion

H. I. BROWN.
OYSTERS,
Fresh from Baltimore!!
AND CHEAP AND GOOD AT
H. I. BROWN'S,
Next to Post Office, Yankton, D. T.

C. L. BANCROFT.

If you wish to be shod in the most satisfactory and economical manner, go to C L Bancroft of the Capital Street Boot & Shoe Shop Satisfaction guaranteed and work warranted.

L. D. PARMER.

Ladies Furs, consisting of Mink, Astrachan, Fitch and Squirrel, can be had of L D. Parmer at very low prices. Give him a call

Carpets and Oil Cloths—L D Parmer has just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Hats and Caps—L. D Parmer is now opening a full line of fall and winter Hats and Caps

Go to a Dry Goods store to buy your dry goods L. D. Parmer has the only exclusive dry goods house in Yankton

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIOUX CITY SAVONELLA SOAP —Everybody says a bar of it will do more washing and do it better than any other soap made. Ask your grocer for it.

Local Notices.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at any thing else Particulars free. Address G. Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine n7

WANTED—AGENTS $75 to $150 per Month. EVERYWHERE Male and female to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price, only $15.—Fully licensed and warranted for five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO. Chicago, Ill

ON MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment New and remarkable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes.

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth St, Philadelphia, Pa —an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v2-n3

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb HAIR DYE is the *Best in the World* —Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous No disappointment. No Ridiculous tints, or Unpleasant Odor The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid BLACK or NATURAL BROWN. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the HAIR CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The only Safe and PERFECT Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory 16 BOND ST., New York n49-ly

STRAUSS' We have just issued Strauss' Waltzes in Two Volumes, price $4 each in boards, $5 each in cloth. The two volumes contain over Forty Beautiful FAVORITE Waltzes worth at least $50 in sheet form. In ordering from other dealers be particular to ask for PETERS' EDITION OF STRAUSS' WALTZES, as it is the only correct and complete edition Address, J. L. PETERS, WALTZES. n15 Music Publisher, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Notice.

January 1st, 1873

All persons are hereby notified not to purchase from any person, or company, the following described lands, viz The nw¼ Sec. 18, Town 100, Range 46, situated in Pembina County, Territory of Dakota.

n44-3t HENRY E. RACK, Claimant.

Lost.

One OX, white, with red spots, about 6 years old, with brass knobs on his horns He ran away the 7th; also a 2 year old heifer, red and white. TEISEL & PETRIC, Ziskov, Yankton County, Dakota.

For Sale.

A good Hall's Safe for sale Inquire of n34 M. T WOOLLEY.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Woolley & Bray, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. T Woolley retiring from the firm.

MILES T WOOLLEY,
T. W. BRAY.

Dated Yankton, D. T., Jan. 3, 1873.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Woolley & Bray, will please make immediate payment to the undersigned, as all books, papers and accounts have been turned over to him. The books will be left for the present at the Furniture Wareroom, where payment can be made. Mr. Bray is authorized to receive payments and receipt for same in the absence of

M. T WOOLLEY.

O. H. PLATT,
BLACKSMITHING.
Carriage Building & Repairing
3d St., near Capital,
YANKTON, - - - D. T.

BRAY & FIELD,

(SUCCESSORS TO WOOLLEY & BRAY.)

DOUGLAS AVE., - - - - YANKTON.

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE.

AGENTS FOR

The Wire Woven Mattress,

THE BEST EVER MADE.

PICTURES & PICTURE FRAMES,

Ready Made Coffins in

Black Walnut & Rosewood

ALWAYS ON HAND

n24-tf BRAY & FIELD.

JOHN A. WEEKS,

Manufacturer & Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES,

Second-St., near Broadway,

YANKTON, - - - D. T.

Great Bargains!!

200 Lots in Yankton

For sale cheap, from $30 to $300 each. Improved and unimproved farms for sale or rent, in

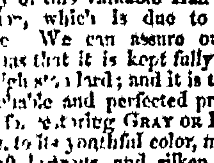
YANKTON COUNTY.

Also 2800 acres of choice land in Nebraska, opposite Yankton,

For Sale Cheap.

Part cash and long time given balance of payment. For particulars, inquire of

G. H WETMORE,
Office at residence, Cor. 10th & Broadway,
28-3m Yankton, D. T.



HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN HAIR RENEWER.

Every year increases the popularity of this valuable Hair Preparation, which is due to merit alone We can assure our old patrons that it is kept fully up to its high standard; and it is the only reliable and perfected preparation for restoring GRAY OR FADED HAIR to its youthful color, making it soft lustrous, and silken. The scalp, by its use, becomes white and clean. It removes all eruptions and dandruff, and, by its tonic properties, prevents the hair from falling out, as it stimulates and nourishes the hair glands. By its use, the hair grows thicker and stronger. In baldness, it restores the capillary glands to their normal vigor, and will create a new growth, except in extreme old age. It is the most economical HAIR-DRESSING ever used, as it requires fewer applications, and gives the hair a splendid, glossy appearance. A. A. Hayes, M.D., State Assayer of Massachusetts, says, "The constituents are pure and carefully selected for excellent quality; and I consider it the BEST PREPARATION for its intended purposes."

Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.
Price One Dollar.

Buckingham's Dye.
FOR THE WHISKERS.

[illegible] in many cases [illegible] too [illegible] gray or faded [illegible] prepared this [illegible] which will [illegible] accomplish [illegible] It is easily applied, [illegible] color which will [illegible] Sold by [illegible] Fifty Cents [illegible] by R. P. HALL & CO. NASHUA, N.H.

MILLS & PURDY, Agents.

F. SCHNAUBER,
HARNESS
AND
Saddle Manufacturer
BROADWAY, YANKTON, D. T.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order all kinds of

HARNESS SADDLES! BRIDLES, WHIPS, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED. n36-tf

Architects & Contractors!!
COBBY & MAGEE
Are prepared to contract, erect and finish all kinds of Buildings, &c., &c.
Plans, Bills and Specifications
Furnished on Reasonable Terms
Shop on Pearl St., near Sixth,
Yankton, Dakota.
Estimates given for general repairs. n46-ly

A SEASONABLE REMEDY!
THE
BADGER EXPECTORANT!
For Sale at the
Excelsior Drug Store
—OF—
MILLS & PURDY.

Agents Wanted.

The Master Spirits of the World
AND
The Treasure House of America.
The Great Book of the Year.

Agents report sales of 50 to 100 copies in a few hours or days. Particulars Free. Address
J. W. GOODSPEED,
New York, Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, New Orleans. n4

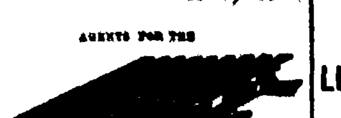
Correspondents Wanted.

Verily, verily, we say unto ye who are weary and heavy laden, write unto us and ye shall find joy, peace and happiness. Address,
MAY LEMPLE and DEBBIE PERKINS,
Riverhead, Ohio.
n27

L. G. TROTT,
Veterinary Surgeon,
RESIDENCE:
Head of CAPITAL STREET.
14-3m YANKTON, D. T.

Furniture.

C. A. Marshall & Co.,
DEALERS IN
FURNITURE
Consisting in part of
Parlor Suits,
Chamber Sets,
Easy Chairs,
Camp Chairs,
Pictures & Frames,
Office Desks,
Lounges,
Mirrors,
Curtains,
Feathers,
&c., &c.
AGENTS FOR THE



Celebrated Jones Spring Bed.
Furniture Neatly Repaired.
Job Work Made A Specialty.
Goods delivered to all parts of the City, free of charge

SALESROOM:
Capital-St., bet. 3d and 4th,
YANKTON, D. T.
AGENTS FOR THE
Reisinger Sash Lock.
n3-tf

FRUITS,
OYSTERS,
NUTS,
Confectionery
TOYS,

Fancy Groceries,
TOBACCOS
And Fine Cigars.
Canned Goods of all Description,
JELLIES,
Pick'd Cauliflower
Bottled Pickles, Sardines, Plumb Pudding, Roast Turkey, Roast Geese, Potted Ham, Ox Tail Soup, Potted Salmon, Potted Turkey, Chicken Soup, Tomato Soup, Mock Turtle Soup,

Canned	Pickled
Fresh Codfish, " Mackerel, " Salmon, "Mushrooms, " Asparagus.	Oysters, Lobsters, Spanish Olives.

Brandy -- Peaches,
CATSUPS,
Baking Powders,
Lamps &
Chimneys,
KEROSENE,
Corn-Poppers &
Pop-Corn.
Game in Season.
BUTTER & EGGS,
AND
Poultry. Bought and Sold!
Call and See!
n36-tf YANKTON, D T.

YANKTON
ACADEMY!
NEW BUILDING!
Winter Term begins Dec. 9th.
TUITION.
Primary Departme - - $5.
Academic Departm. - - 8.
Apply to
NATHAN FORD,
Principal.

Boots and Shoes.

Be Just before you are Generous!
AND PATRONIZE
HOME INDUSTRY.

JOHN J. DUFFACK,
ON
BROADWAY,
IS SELLING
BOOTS & SHOES.

DUFFACK

For boots and shoes from which to chose, go to JOHN'S—news in the way of shoes, at his rendezvous, he'll furnish to all whoom him may call this JOHN has boots whose quality suits the pockets of those whose purses disclose the manifold woes of the dire suspension and cold contention, for gaiters in style, your eyes to beguile, this JOHN excels and each doubt dispels when, stopping in his store, people ponder o'er JOHN, the wondrous piles JOHN, of the latest styles JOHN, fashion beguiles.

Of Every Kind!
Of Latest Style!
Of Finest Make!!
AT A
Great Reduction.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS!
Cheaper than Ever.
n36-tf

J. D. SEARS,
BOOT & SHOE
Manufacturer & Dealer.
Custom work a Specialty
And all work warranted to suit.
Call and See Him.
Cedar Street, north of Third,
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
MEN'S & BOY'S BOOTS
And Ladies Shoes Always on Hand,
n17 ly YANKTON, D T.

F. S. S. Y.
KEELER & LEARNED,
DEALERS IN
BOOTS & SHOES,
LEATHER AND FINDINGS.
A fine stock always on hand, which we are selling low for CASH. Particular attention given to
CUSTOM WORK
Patronage Respectfully Solicited!!
BROADWAY, near SECOND-ST,
YANKTON, D T
D. D KEELER } [NEWTON LEARNED.
n19

C. L. BANCROFT,
MANUFACTURER OF
BOOTS & SHOES,
Cor. of Capital & Third-St.,
Yankton, - - - D. T.
Repairing Promptly Attended To.
All Work Warranted!
n36 tf

Miscellaneous.

Luebke AND Peir,
Dealers in
Leather, Hides,
Findings and
Shoemakers' Tools!!
We keep constantly on hand a large stock of French and Domestic
Kip, Calf and Harness Leather.
All Orders Promptly Filled at Chicago or Milwaukee Prices.
The Highest Market Price paid for
HIDES, PELTS and WOOL.
P. O. Box No. 7, }
Store on Broadway, }
n7 6m YANKTON, D. T.

Harness and Saddles.

NEW
HARNESS SHOP!
IN YANKTON.

COOLEY, & PLACE, } Proprietors.

Will Manufacture and keep for Sale
Harness, Saddles, Collars,
Bridles, Whips, Rubber
Goods, &c., at prices which defy competition.
All Work Warranted for Two Years,
Nothing but the
Best Oak-Tanned Leather Used,
A SPECIALTY!
We will Manufacture our own COLLARS.
Shop, on Third Street, near St. Charles Livery Stable.
To Dealers,
A liberal Discount will be made to parties desiring three or more sets of Harness.
E. E. COOLEY, WILLARD PLACE,

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 15, 1873.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Recollections of Haughty Cultivators.

BY APOTH E. CARY.

When the busy bees begin to buzz,
And the cows all go to graze,
We honestly endeavor to
To plant our genteel sass.

Horticulture is the twin brother of Agriculture, and each so nearly resembles both, that it is difficult to determine which is either. I call that sentence a grammatical right-angle-triangle. Horticulture means gardening means more, than any other word of the same size in the English language. Gardening is several thousand years old, and will make a man who works at it a short time feel that he is several thousand years older.

Gardening among the ancients was carried on to a great extent; and I should think would be preferable to gardening among the angle worms and insects; for if the ancients were too numerous they could be easily killed with clubs, but such weapons have no effect upon the bugs that haunt a country garden. There is quite a difference between wholesale and retail gardens. One lives in the suburbs and has its acres in the country; the other lives in town and has its ashors in the book. Houses rent higher that have desirable garden-spots. I have always found the rent high enough, but have been discouraged frequently hunting for the desirable garden-spot. With what I know about the business, I do not think there is a spot on earth that could be made desirable to me for a garden.

Many people plant their garden seeds in the spring, others plant them in the ground; I have tried both ways with very feeble results. I think about the best way is to plant them in the "old of the moon," and then you are not disappointed if your crop is all moonshine. As a general thing people expect too much from their gardens; they over estimate their capacity. I have known persons to make a garden with the expectation of depending almost entirely upon it to supply their table; but they were young married people, just commencing housekeeping, and greener than the garden "sass" they expected to raise. It would be a bare, naked, bald headed table that depended on any garden I ever made for supplies.

The best gardeners are those men who are engaged in business during the day, and work in their garden night and morning. After paying three dollars to get a spot of earth spaded, about the size of two tablecloths, they undertake to manage the rest themselves. They get an assortment of seeds that are sent out every spring, and have been wandering up and down the earth for the past fifteen years, until every germ of life has been jolted out of their seedy bodies, and then sow and watch, and plant and wait, and when the time for early vegetables comes round, they go and buy them, like everybody else that has any. Experience has taught me that gardens are poor investments.

They never pay us for our time,
Our labor, care or trouble;
The stuff is seldom worth a cuss;
And always cost us double.

A few soft suggestions to the young gardener may not be out of place in this column; if they are the editor can put them in some other column. The first thing to be done after spading up their back lot is to get up lots of back. The best are the spiral-twisted, rubber-lined, boneless back (Goodyear's patent). If you have no hot-house, sow your early seed about house-cleaning time—you will find most any house hot enough at that season. The soil for gardens should consist mostly of ground mixed with compost. The composts should be set four feet each way, and at the second hoeing leave only four posts in the hill.

The ground for beds should be pulverized fine, as it makes them easier to lie on; if you have not the facilities for doing this you can take them to any reliable druggist and have them pulverized. Cucumbers require a rich soil; the seeds should be planted in hills, and half a dollar placed in each hill to enrich the soil. Potatoes also require a wealthy soil, but not as rich as cucumbers; twenty-five cents in a hill will make potatoes sufficiently rich. Care should be taken not to get any dirt in the eyes of the potatoes, as it makes them watery.

In hushing peas many use a tooth-brush, but a good whitewash brush is preferable. Beets grow on any soil; the early *Decals* are most prolific, and should be planted very deep. Do not be discouraged if you have to plant over a second or even a third time. This is what is called a succession of crops. Rotary crops mean that the seeds are sown in rows. You will find one of the benefits derived from gardening (and about the only one) is the discipline

They teach us to know what we can do
Better after we try it;
And may teach us what we want garden sass,
To get to the grocery and buy it.

Potato bugs should be hand picked. Cabbage heads should be combed every morning and the hair kept closely trimmed. To kill cucumber bugs saturate the hills with kerosene oil. This stunts the plant but everlastingly kills the bugs. After your seeds are all planted, you can ask your neighbors if they will please let their hens run in your garden; most any neighbor will do it, and it keeps the ground scratched up and mellow. The end.—*Fat Contributor's Saturday Night.*

Rocks to Keep Melody.

Yocst eat when you feel like it. To eat vas hoomen. To eat when you dond cood got someting to eat vas brootal. Broots got more manners like dot.

Dond vheat into a sick chamber on an empty stomach. Dond goes into an empty stomach on a sick stomach too.

When you go out in der cold frosty vind, shut ouf your mouth uh; at der same time talk ouf lout mit rapidity to keep off der chillness ouf.

Dont trink more as a quart of water during a meal. Eine chickens dond do dot.

Neffer shallow some hairs, dill you get swallowed your self. Dogs vouldn't do it. Did you efer in mine life hef a dog growl while enshwyin a cabinet piece of bone. Dher vas no enjoyment like a summer dreams, ecspecially after dhey vas surrounded by older shtanding business.—*Carl Pretzel.*

To get plenty of fresh eggs, a poultryer recommends feeding a mixture composed of five parts of bran to one of middlings, wetting up about four quarts in the morning in a large tin pan, taking pains to have it rather dry, though, all dissolved. Just enough is mixed for the fowls to last the day through, if standing accessible to them all the while. Just before sundown a light feed of corn is given, and eggs are abundant.

Callouses often take deeply because they are imperfectly treated. To harden them not failing, bathe them night and morning four quarts of water, put the callous in while it is hot, and let it remain there until cold. By this means the outer of the parts are made permanent, and will not slip by subsequent washings.—*Correspondent Rural World.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

Macaulay the historian, wrote a sprawling hand.

Byron wrote a lovely hand, as everybody knows.

Lord Bacon re-wrote one of his works twelve times.

Gladstone writes a neat, regular, and beautiful hand.

Muskrats are said to damage the Erie Canal about $50,000 per year

Where is the builder who never lets his bill exceed his given estimate?

Connecticut has more stage routes than any other State in the Union

A jealous ghost is making trouble for a Maine woman and her second husband.

The Chicago *Tribune* says that there are more wooden buildings in that city now than before the fire.

Anna Dickinson, in her lecture, wants to know "What Hinders?" Some say it is her advanced youthfulness.

A Livingston county (N. Y.) man is the last individual to stone a gyserine can. In the absence of anything else to sit on, the jury used chairs.

A Wisconsin Congressman is taken to task by the press of that State for sending out under his frank over five hundred wedding cards for a relative.

An effort is being made among young gentlemen to make the dress suit the only correct thing for evening wear, under all circumstances.

Church weddings have lately come to be such occasions for vulgar display that our best people have dropped them altogether, and get married at home.

The English Secretary of War has concluded to let the soldiers play cards in their recreation rooms, and see if it won't keep them out of the grogshops.

Why should we celebrate Washington's birthday more than mine?" asked a teacher. "Because he never told a lie!" shouted a little boy.

A one armed man in Salem, lately applied for a divorce on the ground that the hand he had given his wife in marriage was lost, and that the contract was therefore void.

A couple of Hoosiers, one of whom was named Trooth, recently had a little quarrel over the division of some corn. Trooth was crushed to the earth, but he rose again and vanquished his assailant, and the eternal ears (of corn) are his.

A practical chemist the other day put a lighted match into a tin can that had contained nitro glycerine, to see if any explosive matter adhered to the sides. Up to the present time, no inquest has been held, as nothing can be found for the Coroner to sit upon.

A preacher, one slippery, frosty morning, going home with one of his elderly members, the old gentleman slipped and fell. When the minister saw that he was not hurt, he said: "*My friend, sinners stand on slippery places.*" "Yes," repplied the old man, looking at the preacher, "I see they do, but I can't."

TRAVELING STONES.—Many of our readers have doubtless heard of the famous traveling stones of Australia. Similar curiosities have recently been found in Nevada, which are described as always perfectly round, the majority of them are as large as a walnut, and of an irony nature. When distributed about on the floor, table, or other level surface, within two or three feet of each other, they immediately begin traveling toward the common centre, and there huddle up in a bunch like a lot of eggs in a nest. A single stone, removed to the distance of three and a half feet, upon being released, at once started off, with wonderful and somewhat comical celerity, to join its fellows; taken away four or five feet, it remained motionless. They are found in a region that is comparatively level and is nothing but bare *rock. Scattered over the barren* region are little basins, from a foot to a rod in diameter, and it is in the bottom of these that rolling stones are found. They are from the size of a pea to five or six inches in diameter. The cause of these stones rolling together, is doubtless to be found in the material of which they are composed, which appears to be lodestone or magnetic ore "Rolling stones gather no moss."—*Coal and Iron Record.*

Verily it Hath No Equal!

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Would you cure that distressing cough and bring back that healthy vigor to the body which is your birthright? If you would, do not delay—for, as you are aware, it will be too late.

ALLEN'S

LUNG BALSAM

In your hope. It has been tried by thousands who, like you, would have cured many in their gratitude, have lent their names to us, that suffering humanity can read their evidence and believe. Don't experiment with new and untried mixtures—you cannot afford it—but try at once this invaluable article. It can be found at any drug store and in most general stores. It is warranted to break up the most troublesome cough in a few hours, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all cases of lung and throat difficulties.

Unsolicited Evidence of its Merits.

READ THE FOLLOWING

What well-known Druggists say about

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

BRENHAMVILLE, Texas., Sept. 13, 1870.

HEALTHFUL—Ship us 6 dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM at once. We have not a bottle left in our Store. It has more reputation than any cough medicine we have ever sold, and we have been in the *drug business twenty-seven years*; we mean just what we say about the Balsam.

Very truly yours,
HURT & TANNER.

Again read the evidence from a Druggist who was cured by use of the BALSAM, and now he is himself a Druggist:

L. C. COTTRELL, Druggist at Marine City, Michigan, writes, Sept. 16, 1871: "I am out of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM and do not half sell it; guess not soon as I get enough further to get out of any other medicine in my store. THE LUNG BALSAM is now fully to do good for those afflicted with a cough."

As an Expectorant it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the most Delicate Child!

It Contains no Opium or Morphine in any Form.

Directions accompany each bottle.

Caution.

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Hair Cutting &
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ESTABLISHMENT!

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YANKTON, - - DAKOTA.

The Railroad System of Dakota.

The Railroad system, proposed by the map is no purely ideal affair; but is based upon a definite and settled policy which will be worked up to with all the energy and means Yankton can command.

The line running from Yankton to Sioux City, along the Missouri river valley, known as the Dakota Southern Railroad, is now under construction. Messrs. Wicker, Meckling & Co., of Chicago, a firm who have for years been engaged in railroad building in Illinois, Iowa and Minnesota, have the contract for building the road, and when finished will operate it. The track is now laid to Vermillion, thirty-five miles from Sioux City, and within twenty-eight miles of Yankton. Regular trains are running as far as Vermillion. The grading is completed on the remainder of the line, and it is confidently expected that the cars will be running to Yankton by January 1st, 1873.

The directors and officers of this road are

C. G. Wicker, *President.*
W. W. Brookings, *Vice President.*
J. S. Meckling, *Gen'l Sup't.*
J. O. Rotter,
L. M. Soudder,
J. A. Burbank,
Geo. B. Hoffman,
J. R. Hanson, *Sec. and Treas*

The Yankton, Sioux Falls and Minnesota railroad is also organized, with a capital stock of $1,200,000. This road starts at Yankton, running northeast to Sioux Falls, thence to a connection in Minnesota with the St. Paul and Sioux City railroad. This thoroughfare is depended upon to supply Southern Dakota with pine lumber. The officers of the road are:

W. H. H. Beadle, *President;* P. H. Tanner, *Vice President;* M. K. Armstrong, *Treasurer;* James S. Foster, *Secretary;* C. H. Wetmore, *Superintendent;* M. T. Wesley, *Engineer;* Bartlett Tripp, *Attorney.*

The Omaha & Northwestern Road, which approaches Yankton on the south side of the Missouri river, is now being built. Its ultimate destination is Niobrara. It is being constructed up the valley and will touch at Dakota City and thence along the valley to opposite Yankton and on to its destination.

The road running south to Columbus is also chartered, and there exists abundant reasons for claiming that it will be built. The interest of the counties through which it would pass in Nebraska, demand it, and it is claimed that a half million dollars of county bonds could be secured without difficulty toward its construction. Its line would lay through one of the richest agricultural regions in the whole West. The roads reaching west from Yankton would necessarily follow upon the completion of the lines to this point from the east. The Dakota Central running north from Yankton up the valley of the James or Dakota river, it also in the hands of a chartered company, and strenuous efforts are being made by railroad men of the east so secure a land grant for this road It will unite with the Northern Pacific as shown by the map, and will form a link in a great continental route which in a few years will stretch east west via the Yankton & Columbus and the Columbus & Manhattan to the Kansas Pacific, and thence by way of Junction City, still southward to Galveston, Texas, crossing every degree of latitude except the 48th and 9th and a our National domain. The roads running west through the central portions of the Territory are all necessary adjuncts of the railroad enterprises now pushing westward through Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Another road will be observed starting from Sabula on the Mississippi river and ending at Ackley on the Iowa Falls & Sioux City R R. This road is projected to run through Southern Dakota and is backed by wealth and influence

The McGregor & Missouri River Railroad is a line now being built across Northern Iowa and has already reached and passed Algona, on the Des Moines river. It is known as the Yankton Division of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.

Longitude West from Greenwich
International Boundary Line
Lake of the Woods
Rainy Lake
Hunters Island
Pembina
Devils Lake
Fort Totten
Fort Buford
Fort Berthold
Fort Stevenson
Little Missouri R.
Big Knife R.
Fort Rice
Fort Ransom
Fort Abercrombie
Fort Wadsworth
Fort Sisseton
Fort Thompson
Fort Sully
Fort Pierre
Fort Randall
Fort Kearny
Fort Dodge
Fort Madison
Fort Des Moines
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Fort Crawford
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Duluth
Superior
Crow Wing
St. Cloud
Minneapolis
St. Anthony
St. Paul
Lake Superior
Lake Michigan
Lake Winnebago
Lake Pepin
Lake Mills
Lake Mendota
Lake Koshkonong
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Muscatine
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Des Moines
Council Bluffs
Omaha
Nebraska City
Plattsmouth
Lincoln
Brownville
Columbus
Norfolk
Niobrara
Yankton
Dakota City
Sioux City
Elk Point
Vermillion
Canton
Pembina
Turner
Whetstone
Big Sioux R.
Missouri R.
Platte River
Loup Fork
Elkhorn R.
Niobrara R.
Cheyenne R.
Grand R.
Moreau R.
James R.
Vermillion R.
Jacques R.
Red River
Red Lake
Minnesota R.
Des Moines R.
Iowa R.
Wisconsin R.
Rock River
Illinois R.
Kankakee R.
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Coteau des Prairies
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Gage
Johnson
Pawnee
Richardson
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Chicago & North Western R.R.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R.R.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R.R.
Missouri River R.R.
Dubuque & Sioux City R.R.
Illinois Central R.R.
Milwaukee & St. Paul R.R.
Winona & St. Peters R.R.
Southern Minnesota R.R.
Hastings & Dakota R.R.
St. Paul & Pacific R.R.
Duluth & St. Louis R.R.
Lake Superior & Mississippi R.R.
Wisconsin Central R.R.
Chicago & Milwaukee R.R.
Chicago & Iowa R.R.
Des Moines Valley R.R.
Burlington & Missouri River R.R.
Sioux City & Pembina R.R.
Dakota Southern R.R.
Yankton & Sioux Falls R.R.
Omaha & Northwestern R.R.
Sioux City & St. Paul R.R.
Iowa Falls & Sioux City R.R.
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Buffalo & Pittsburgh R.R.
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Cleveland & Pittsburgh R.R.
Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati R.R.
Cleveland & Marietta R.R.
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"Uncle Sam is Rich enough to give us all a Farm."

Vol. 3. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1873. No. 25.

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Hotels.

St. Charles Hotel!
YANKTON, D. T.,
D. S. WARREN, Prop'r.
This House is one of the largest in the West, thoroughly furnished with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests.

North Star Hotel,
Canton, Dakota.
S. MYERS, - - Proprietor.
The best accommodations for travelers Try it and be convinced

Central Hotel!!
Cor. Cedar & Fifth Sts.
Yankton, - - D.T.
THOS. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.
This new and commodious Hotel, with 30 rooms, is now open to the public It is pleasantly and centrally located The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords

Germania House!
Douglas Ave., near Third-St.,
Yankton, - - Dakota,
Wallbaum & Becker, Props.
THIS HOUSE is the Headquarters of travelers and Immigrants Good Stabling attached

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Vermillion, D. T.,
Having been refitted and extensively improved, is now prepared to entertain the traveling public and people generally, in the best possible manner at REASONABLE PRICES The traveling public will find it for their interest to patronize this House the Sioux City, Yankton and Lamars stages stop at this hotel In connection with the house will be found Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers Persons desirous of having good styled Livery Rigs can be accommodated at the Saint Nicholas Livery Stable
J. HUNTAY.

ADELPHI HOTEL!
Vermillion, Dakota Territory.
THIS first-class House having changed hands, the Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage Every attention paid to the wants of guests Best of stable accommodations, with plenty of good water in the barn
R J STANLEY, Proprietor.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Douglas treet,
SIOUX CITY, - - - - IOWA.
Geo. W. Daly. Prop.
Agent for Sioux City, Yankton and Fort Randall Stage Line. Large sample rooms on first floor

Restaurants.

FIRST-CLASS
Restaurant!
—AND—
DINING HALL
Broadway, between 3d & 4th Sts.;
Yankton, - - Dakota,
M. STOKES, Proprietor.
Tables supplied with the Choicest delicacies of the Season.
Meals at all Hours.
Transient Guests Comfortably Accommodated
Board by the Day or Week
at reasonable rates.

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!
WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL,
Broadway, Yankton, D. T.,
HAVE one of the largest and finest BILLIARD Halls in the Northwest. Their Tables are now kept in excellent order. Lovers of this interesting game will find this the

BILLIARD HALL
One of the best in the country A first-class Bar is attached to the Hall, where the choicest brands of
Liquors and Cigars
Can be had WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL

FOERSTER'S BREWERY,
YANKTON, D. T.,
MR FOERSTER invites the attention of Dealers to his Lager Beer. The best made in the Territory.
The Highest Cash Price Paid For Barley.
JOHN FOERSTER.

Photographs.

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!!
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of
YANKTON
and vicinity that he has opened a new Photograph Gallery in his building on
Second Street, near Capital,
Where he would be pleased to see all who may favor him with a call. Having had a large experience in the business he flatters himself he can give entire satisfaction in every respect.
All Work Warranted. TERMS CASH.

YANKTON CITY CHARTER.

AN ACT to Incorporate the City of Yankton.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS.

SECTION 1. That all that portion of the Territory embraced in entire sections seven and eighteen, township ninety three, north of range fifty five West, and entire sections twelve and thirteen, township ninety three, north of range fifty six west, in Yankton county, together with the inhabitants residing thereon, be and the same is hereby declared to be a corporation, by the name of the "City of Yankton," and the south line of said city shall extend to the middle of the main channel of the Missouri river.

SEC 2 The corporate limits of the City of Yankton shall remain as heretofore incorporated, except as changed by the provisions of this section The Proprietor or proprietors of any land within the corporate limits of the City of Yankton, or adjoining and contiguous to the same, may lay out said land into lots, blocks, streets, avenues, alleys and other grounds, under the name of ——— addition to the City of Yankton, and shall cause an accurate map or plat thereof to be made and, designating explicitly the land so laid out, and particularly describing the lots, blocks, streets, avenues, alleys and other grounds belonging to such addition The lots must be designated by numbers, and the streets, avenues and other grounds, by names or numbers; and such plat shall be acknowledged before some officer authorized to take the acknowledgment of deeds, and have appended a survey made by some competent surveyor, and said surveyor shall certify that he has accurately surveyed such addition, and that the lots, blocks, streets, avenues, alleys, parks, commons, and other grounds, are well and accurately staked off and marked, and when such map or plat is so made out, acknowledged and certified, and after being approved by the Mayor and Council, the same shall be filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds of Yankton county, and thereupon such plat shall be equivalent to a deed in fee simple from the proprietor or proprietors, of all streets, avenues, alleys, public squares, parks and commons, and such portion of the land as is therein set apart for public and city use, or is dedicated to charitable, religious or educational purposes, and all additions thus laid out within the said corporate limits shall remain a part of such city, and all additions now and hereafter laid out and adjoining and contiguous to the said corporate limits, shall be included within the same, and be and become a part of such city for all purposes whatsoever. and the inhabitants of such addition shall be entitled to all the rights and privileges, and be subject to all the laws, ordinances, rules and regulations of the city to which said land is an addition *Provided*, The mayor and council shall have control of all such additions, and shall have power, by ordinance, to compel the owners of any such additions to lay out streets, avenues and alleys so as to have the same correspond in width and direction, and be continuations of the streets, avenues and alleys in the city or additions belonging thereto; and no addition shall have any validity, rights or privileges as an addition, unless the terms and conditions of such ordinances are complied with, and the plat thereof shall have been submitted to, and approved by the mayor and council, and such approval indorsed thereon.

SEC. 3. No right of property accrued to said City of Yankton, or any corporation, or person, under any law heretofore in force, shall be affected by this act.

SEC 4 The City of Yankton, created and governed by the provisions of this act, shall be a body corporate and politic, and shall have power:

1st. To sue and be sued.

2d To purchase and hold real and personal property for the use of the city, and real estate sold for taxes.

3d To sell and convey any real or personal estate owned by the city, and make such order respecting the same as may be deemed conducive to the interests of the city.

4th. To make all contracts, and do all other acts in relation to the property and concerns of the city necessary to the exercise of its corporate or administrative powers, to have a common seal, and to change and alter the same at pleasure

5th. To exercise such other and further power as may be conferred by law

SEC 5 The powers hereby granted shall be exercised by the mayor and council of the City of Yankton as hereinafter set forth.

SEC. 6 The City of Yankton shall be divided into four wards, named respectively, the first, second, third and fourth wards.

SEC. 7 Each and every process what ever affecting said City of Yankton, shall be served upon the mayor, or in his absence, upon the city clerk, or in the absence of both from the city, then upon the city marshal.

SEC. 8. The council of said City of Yankton shall consist of eight citizens of said city, being two from each ward, who shall be qualified electors of their respective wards, under the organic act and the laws of this Territory

SEC. 9. On the first Monday in April, after the taking effect of this act, and on the same day in each year thereafter, an election shall be held for mayor, eight aldermen, clerk, treasurer, marshal, city engineer and street commissioner, each of whom shall be elected for the term of one year, commencing on the first Monday succeeding the day of their election, and shall hold their respective offices until their successors are elected and qualified

SEC. 10 At all elections authorized by this act, the polls shall be kept open from nine o'clock a. m. until five o'clock p. m., and no longer

SEC. 11. Each ward shall constitute an election district, and polls shall be opened at such place therein as may be designated by the mayor, or fixed by ordinance or resolution of the council. *Provided*, That when any ward shall contain over three hundred legal voters, the mayor and council may, by ordinance, re-district said city, and increase the number of wards to six; and when so re-districted, each of said wards shall be entitled to two aldermen: *And provided further*, That every legal voter of the Territory, who shall have been a resident of the city thirty days next preceding a city election, is declared a citizen of said city, and is entitled to vote at all the elections thereof. And no person shall be eligible to any elective office mentioned in this act, unless he be a legal voter of the city, and has been a resident thereof one year next preceding his election: *And provided further*, That every person shall vote in the ward where he resides, and not elsewhere.

SEC. 12. All ordinances of the City of Yankton, as incorporated in 1868-9, now in force, and not repugnant to the provisions of this act, shall remain and continue in force until altered or repealed by the mayor and council.

ARTICLE II—POWERS OF THE MAYOR AND COUNCIL.

SEC. 13 The mayor and council of the City of Yankton shall have the care, management and control of the city, and its property and finances, and shall have power to enact and ordain any and all ordinances not repugnant to the organic act, and the laws of this Territory, and such ordinances to alter, modify or repeal; and shall have power:

1st. To levy and collect taxes for general purposes, not exceeding two mills on the dollar in any one year, on all the property within the limits of the city, taxable according to the laws of the Territory, the valuation of such property to be taken from the assessment roll of Yankton county; and it shall be the duty of the county clerk of said Yankton county, to furnish the city clerk to make out, from the assessment rolls of the county, an assessment roll for the city, of all the property liable to taxation, as above specified: *Provided*, That the assessment roll of said City of Yankton shall not, in any year, issue warrants or orders to an amount greater than ninety per cent. of the amount of taxes levied for such year, and the amount actually received from other sources, and said city authorities shall not contract or incur any indebtedness in addition to the amount for which they are so authorized to issue warrants, or orders, or bonds.

2d To provide for the sale of real estate for the non-payment of taxes due thereon, and for the time and manner of redemption of the same, and conveyance thereof: *Provided*, That the owner may redeem the same within two years after the day of sale, or at any time thereafter, until the tax deed is issued, by the payment of the full amount of tax, and all taxes subsequently paid thereon by the purchaser, and all costs, penalties and charges thereon, together with interest at the rate of forty per cent. per annum.

3d. To provide for the sale, of personal property for any taxes due from the owner thereof, or assessed upon the property to be sold.

4th To levy and collect a license tax on runners, hawkers, peddlers, liquor sellers, pawn brokers, taverns, drain shops, saloon keepers of any kind, brokers, shows and exhibitions for pay, billiard tables, ball and ten pin alleys, without regard to the number of pins used; hacks, drays, wagons, or other vehicles used for pay, within the city; theaters and theatrical exhibitions for pay, and to adopt all such measures as they may deem necessary for the accommodation and protection of strangers and the traveling public in person or property

5th. To restrain, prohibit and suppress tippling shops, billiard tables, ten pin alleys, ball alleys, houses of prostitution and other disorderly houses and practices, games and gambling houses, desecration of the Sabbath (commonly called Sunday,) and all kinds of lasciviousness And they shall have power also to provide suitable hospitals for the reception and care of such prisoners as may be diseased or disabled, the same to be under such regulations and under the charge of such persons as the mayor and council may by ordinance direct.

35th To provide for filling such vacancies as may occur in the office of alderman, or other elective officer of the city, by calling special elections for that purpose.

SEC. 14. All ordinances of the city shall be passed pursuant to such rules and regulations as the mayor and council may prescribe: *Provided*, That upon the passage of all ordinances the yeas and nays shall be entered upon the record of the city council, and a majority of the votes of all the members of said council present shall be necessary to their passage, *Provided*, A majority of all the members elected shall constitute a quorum.

SEC 15 All ordinances of the city may be proven by the ordinance book or certificate of the clerk under the seal of the city, and when printed or published in a book or pamphlet form, and purporting to be published or printed by the authority of the city, shall be read and received in all courts, and places without further proof

SEC 16. The mayor and council shall cause to be published semi annually, a statement of the receipts and expenditures, and the financial condition of the city.

SEC. 17. The mayor and council shall have power to establish by ordinance the grade of any street, alley, avenue or lane within the city, and when the grade of such street, alley, avenue or lane shall have been established, such grade shall not be changed except by a vote of two-thirds of the *council*, and not then until the damages to property owners which may be caused by such change of grade, shall have been assessed and determined by three disinterested appraisers, who shall be appointed by the mayor with the consent of the council, for that purpose, who shall make such appraisement, taking into consideration the benefits, if any, to such property, and file their report with the city clerk within ten days after receiving notice of their appointment, and the amount of damages so assessed shall be tendered to such property owners or their agents, before any such change of grade shall be made

SEC. 18 The mayor and council shall have power to extend, open, widen, grade, pave, macadamize, or otherwise improve and keep in repair in any manner they may deem proper, any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or lane within the limits of the city; and to defray the cost and expense of such improvements, or any of them, the mayor and council shall have power to levy and collect special taxes upon the lots and pieces of ground adjacent to and abutting upon the streets, sidewalks, alleys, avenues or lanes thus opened, widened, extended or improved, or to be improved as aforesaid

SEC 19 Such taxes shall be levied on all the lots and lands bounding or abutting on such improvement, said tax to be either in proportion to the feet front so abounding or abutting, or according to the value of such lots or lands (exclusive of improvements thereon) as shown by the last assessment for general city purposes, as the Mayor and Council may determine. And the Mayor and Council are hereby required to provide for ascertaining the values of the improvements, in order that the same may be deducted from the valuation of such real estate for general city purposes, in case special tax is to be levied upon the basis of valuation *And provided*, That when such improvement shall extend into or through any unsubdivided tract or parcel of land, said taxes shall be so levied, if upon the basis of the valuation, as not to be charged upon the real estate adjoining such improvement, for a greater depth than the average distance through the subdivided real estate to be taxed for said purpose.

SEC. 20. The Mayor and Council shall have the power to provide for keeping sidewalks clean and free from all obstructions and accumulations, and may provide for the assessment and collection of taxes on unoccupied real estate, and for the sale and conveyance thereof to pay the expenses of keeping the sidewalks adjacent to such real estate clean and free from obstructions and accumulations as herein provided.

SEC 21 The Mayor and Council shall have power to require all lots and pieces of ground within the city to be drained or filled, when necessary, to prevent stagnant water or any other nuisance accumulating therein; and upon the failure of the owners of such lots or pieces of ground to fill or drain the same when so required, to cause the lots or pieces of ground to be drained or filled; and the cost and expense thereof shall be levied upon the property so filled or drained, and collected as other special taxes.

SEC 22. When the Mayor and Council shall deem it necessary to open, widen, extend, grade, pave, macadamize, bridge, curb, gutter, drain, or otherwise improve any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or lane within the limits of the city, for which a special tax is to be levied as herein provided, the Mayor and Council shall by resolution declare such work or improvement necessary to be done, and such resolution shall be published for four consecutive weeks in the official newspaper of the city; and if a majority of the resident owners of the property liable to taxation therefor, shall not within twenty days thereafter file with the city clerk of said city, their protest against such improvement, then the mayor and council shall have power to cause such improvement to be made and to contract therefor, and to levy and collect the taxes as herein provided.

SEC 23. Such special taxes shall be due and may be collected as the improvements are completed in front of, or along or upon any block or piece of ground, or at the time the improvement is completed according to the ordinance providing for the same. Such tax, if not paid within thirty days after becoming due, shall have added thereto a penalty of ten per cent. and shall bear interest from the day of sale at the rate of twenty five per cent. per annum, to be computed on the tax, penalty, and cost of sale

SEC. 24. The cost and expense of grading, filling, paving, macadamizing, culverting, curbing and guttering, or otherwise improving streets, sidewalks, alleys, avenues or lanes at their intersections, may be included in the special tax levied for the improvement of any street, sidewalk, alley, avenue or lane, as may be deemed best by the Mayor and Council.

SEC. 25. When the special tax is levied, it shall be the duty of the engineer of the city to calculate the amount of the tax on any block, or piece of ground, and file a statement thereof with the city clerk, who shall, as soon as the tax is due on any block or piece of ground, issue a certificate describing it, by its number and block, and stating the amount of tax due thereon, and the name of the person entitled to the same, and the purpose for which said tax was levied; and such certificate so given shall be the tax warrant of the contractor, and shall be by the clerk placed in the hands of the treasurer, who shall give notice through the official paper of the city when the penalty will accrue; and he shall keep a record of all such warrants and enter in the margin of such records all amounts paid and by whom paid.

SEC. 26. It shall be sufficient in any case to describe the lot or piece of ground as the same is platted or recorded, although the same may belong to several persons, but in case any lot or piece of ground belongs to different persons, the owner of any part thereof may pay his proportion of the tax on such lot or piece of ground, and his proper share may be determined by the city treasurer

SEC. 27 The mayor and council shall have power to provide for the sale and conveyance of any lot or piece of ground for non payment of such taxes, and the deed given to convey the same may be recorded in the office of register of deeds of the county, as other conveyances. The conveyance shall be to the person owning the certificate of sale at the time such conveyance is given: *Provided*, That any lot or pieces of ground may be redeemed within two years after the day of sale, or at any time thereafter until the tax deed is issued, by paying to the treasurer the tax, penalty, cost, and interest at the rate of forty per cent. per annum. Lots or lands belonging to minors, or any interest they may have in any lands sold for special taxes, may be redeemed in the same manner at any time before such minor becomes of age and during one year thereafter

SEC 28. When any improvement mentioned in this act is completed according to contract, it shall be the duty of the engineer of the city to carefully inspect the same and if the improvement is found to be properly done, such engineer shall accept the same and forthwith report his acceptance thereof to the city council, who may confirm or reject such acceptance. When the ordinance levying the tax makes the same due as the improvement is completed in front of, or along any block or piece of ground, then the engineer may accept the same in sections, from time to time, if found to be done according to contract, always reporting his acceptance to the city council for confirmation or rejection.

SEC 29 Special taxes shall be a lien on the lots or pieces of ground subject to the same, from the time the amount thereof shall have been ascertained, and in case any error or irregularity should occur in levying or collecting any such special tax, proceedings may be taken anew, so as to obviate any such error or irregularity

SEC. 30 Whenever it shall become necessary to appropriate private property for the use of the city, and such appropriation shall be declared necessary by resolution, the mayor, with the approval of the council, shall appoint three disinterested free holders of the city, who, after being first *duly sworn to perform* the duties of their appointment with fidelity and impartiality, shall assess the damage to the owners of the property, respectively, by such appropriation. Such assessment shall be reported to the council, and when confirmed by them the damages shall be payable as provided in the next section.

SEC. 31 Such damage shall be paid to the owners of such property, and be deposited with the city treasurer, subject to the order of such owners, respectively, before such property shall be taken for the use of the city

SEC. 32. If the assessment of the freeholders, be not confirmed by the council, proceedings may be taken anew to assess the damages.

SEC. 33. The mayor and council is hereby required to make provisions for a sinking fund, to redeem at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city, and the tax levied for the sinking fund shall be paid in cash

SEC. 34 The mayor and council shall make provisions for the payment of interest on the bonds of the city; and taxes levied for the payment of such interest shall be payable in cash.

SEC 35 The sinking fund to redeem at maturity the bonded indebtedness of the city, may be used to purchase such bonds before maturity, on such terms and in such manner as may be prescribed by an ordinance to be enacted for that purpose: *Provided*, That bond holders shall be given an opportunity to compete for the sale of bonds held by them; and the bonds that can be purchased upon the most favorable terms shall be preferred.

SEC 36 No money shall be expended or payment made by the city, except in pursuance of a specific appropriation made for that purpose by ordinance or resolution. And the residents of said city shall be exempt from the payment of a poll tax for the benefit of roads as required under the present laws relating to roads; but in lieu thereof the mayor and council of said city shall have power to require each able bodied male person between the ages of 21 and 55 years, resident within the city, to perform by himself or substitute, in each and every year, one day's labor upon the streets and highways of said city;

Provided, That acting volunteer firemen shall be exempt from performing said one day's labor; and *Provided further*, That such labor, when so required, may be commuted by the payment of the sum of two dollars in each year, to be expended upon the streets and highways where such labor would have been applied.

SEC. 37. At the first meeting in each month the mayor and council shall provide, by ordinance or resolution, for the payment of all liabilities of the city incurred during the preceding month, or at any time previous thereto

SEC. 38 Any ordinance or resolution appropriating money shall be subject to the veto of the mayor as any other ordinance, and the mayor may veto any single item in any such ordinance over fifty dollars, and if such item be not passed on a reconsideration thereof, the veto of the mayor to the contrary notwithstanding, in the same manner as in other ordinances, such item shall be stricken out and shall not be allowed or paid by the city.

ARTICLE III—MAYOR.

SEC 39. The mayor shall have power to sign or veto any ordinance or resolution passed by the city council. Any ordinance or resolution vetoed by the mayor may be passed over the veto by a vote of two-thirds of the whole number of aldermen elected, notwithstanding the veto; and should the mayor neglect or refuse to sign any ordinance, or return the same with his objections, in writing, within ten days, the same shall take effect without his signature.

SEC. 40 All orders and drafts upon the treasury for money shall be signed by the mayor, and shall be attested by the city clerk, who shall also affix the seal of the city, and keep an accurate record thereof in a book to be provided for that purpose.

SEC 41. The mayor shall have the superintending control of all the offices and affairs of the city, and shall take care that the ordinances of the city and this act are complied with

SEC. 42 He shall sign the commissions or appointments of all the officers appointed in the city government.

SEC. 43. He shall be a conservator of the peace throughout the city, and shall at all times have power by and with the consent of the city council, to appoint any number of special policemen which he may deem necessary to preserve the peace of the city, and to dismiss the same at pleasure.

SEC. 44. He shall from time to time communicate to the city council such information, and recommend such measures as in his opinion may tend to the improvement of the finances of the city, the police, health, security, ornament, comfort and general prosperity of the city.

SEC. 45 The mayor or any five aldermen, shall have power to call special meetings of the council, the object of which shall be submitted to the council in writing, and the call and object as well as the disposition thereof, shall be entered upon the journal of the council.

SEC. 46 The mayor shall have power, when he deems it necessary, to require any officer of the city to exhibit his accounts or other papers, and to make report to the council in writing, touching any subject or matter he may require, pertaining to his office.

SEC. 47. The mayor shall be active and vigilant in enforcing all laws and ordinances for the government of the city, and he shall cause all subordinate officers to be dealt with promptly for any neglect or violation of duty; he shall have jurisdiction to and be vested in him by ordinance, over all persons within the corporate limits of the city, for the enforcement of any health or quarantine ordinance or regulations thereof.

SEC. 48. When any vacancy shall happen in the office of mayor, by death, resignation, absence from the city, removal from office, refusal to qualify, or otherwise, the council shall, by vote of a majority of all the aldermen elected, elect from their number a mayor pro tem, who shall exercise the office of mayor, with all the rights, privileges and jurisdiction of the regular mayor, until such vacancy is filled, or such disability be removed; or in case of temporary absence, until the mayor shall return; and during the time, he shall receive the same compensation that the mayor would be entitled to, the same to be deducted from the salary of the mayor; and in case of such vacancy other than temporary absence or disability, the person exercising the office of mayor shall forthwith cause a special election to be held, giving ten (10) day's notice thereof by proclamation.

SEC. 49. At the first meeting of the city council, after any general election for city officers, they shall cause to be made out and certified by the clerk, a certificate of the election of such officers as are required to be elected by this act; and a neglect of any such officer to qualify within ten days after the delivery of such certificate to him, shall be deemed a refusal to accept the office to which he shall have been elected.

SEC. 50. The mayor is hereby authorized to call on every male inhabitant of the city, over eighteen years of age, and under the age of fifty years, to aid in enforcing the laws and ordinances of the city; and in case of necessity, to call out the able bodied within the city to aid in the suppression of any riot, or in the enforcement of any ordinance; and any person who shall not obey such call, shall forfeit to the city a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SEC. 51. The mayor shall have power to remit fines and forfeitures, to grant reprieves and pardons for all offenses arising under the ordinances of the city, by and with the consent of the council.

SEC. The mayor shall have power, by and with the consent of the council, to appoint all officers other than those provided for in this act, that may be deemed by him necessary for the good government and efficient police of the city, and to remove from office, by and with the consent of the council, any person holding an office created by ordinance,

ARTICLE IV—CITY JUSTICE OF PEACE.

SEC. 53 A city justice of the peace shall be appointed by the mayor and council. The city justice of the peace shall have exclusive jurisdiction, and it shall be his duty to hear and determine all offenses against the ordinances of the city, and concurrent jurisdiction with other justices and of misdemeanors under the laws of the Territory, arising within the limits of the city, when the fine which may be imposed does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment, ninety days, and shall also have jurisdiction for the examination of offenders against the laws of the Territory, for offenses arising within the city limits, and shall have jurisdiction in civil cases as provided by law for justices of the peace elected for the county at large

Sec 54 Whenever complaint shall be made to the city justice of the peace, upon oath or affirmation of any person competent to testify against the accused, that an offense has been committed, of which the city justice of the peace has jurisdiction, said justice shall forthwith issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, which warrant shall be served by the city marshal, or by the sheriff of the county, or some person specially appointed by said justice for that purpose

SEC. 55 When any person shall be brought before the said justice, upon such warrant, it shall be his duty to hear and determine the complaint alleged against the defendant

SEC. 56 Upon good cause shown, said justice may postpone the trial of the case to a day certain, in which case he shall require the defendant to enter into recognizance with sufficient security, conditioned that he will appear before such justice at the time and place appointed, then and there to answer the complaint alleged against him

SEC 57 It shall be the duty of said justice to summon all persons whose testimony may be deemed material as witnesses on the trial, and enforce their attendance by attachment if necessary, and when a trial shall be continued by said justice, he may verbally notify such witnesses as may be present at the continuance, to attend before him, to testify in the cause set for trial; and such verbal notice shall be as valid as a summons

SEC 58 All trials before the said justice for misdemeanors arising under the laws of the Territory, shall be governed by the criminal procedure, applicable to justices courts in like cases

SEC. 59 In all trials for offenses under the ordinances of said city, if the defendant is found guilty, said justice shall render judgment accordingly, It shall be part of the judgment that the defendant stand committed until judgment be complied with; in no case to exceed one day, for every twenty five cents of the fine and costs assessed against said defendant.

SEC 60 Said justice shall be a conservator of the peace, and his court shall be open every day except Sunday, to hear and determine any and all cases cognizable before him; and he shall have power to bring parties forthwith before him for trial, and no act shall be performed by him on Sunday, except to receive complaints, issue process and take bail

SEC 61. In all cases before the said justice arising under the ordinances of the city, where the fine assessed exceeds ten dollars, or the imprisonment, two days, an appeal may be taken by the defendant to the district court of Yankton county, but no appeal shall be allowed in less such defendant shall (in case of fine) within ten days, (and in case of imprisonment) within twenty four hours, enter into recognizance, with sufficient securities, to be approved by said justice, conditioned in case of fine, for the payment of said fine and costs and costs of appeal, and in case of imprisonment, that he will surrender himself in execution thereof, if it should be determined against the appellant

SEC. 62. Any person convicted before the said justice of an offense under the ordinances of the city, shall be published by fine and imprisonment, as may be regulated by ordinance, and under no circumstances shall such justice remit fines or penalties, on payment of costs or otherwise.

SEC. 63. In case of a vacancy in the office of city justice of the peace, by death, resignation or otherwise, or in case of his absence, interest or disability to perform his duty, it shall be the duty of any acting justice of the peace within the city, who shall be designated by the mayor, to act as city justice of the peace during such vacancy, absence or disability, in the trial of causes cognizable before the said justice.

SEC. 64. If upon any trial under the provisions of this act, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the city justice of the peace, or the jury (in cases arising under the laws of the Territory,) that the prosecution was commenced without probable cause, or from malicious

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

"Come along! come along! make no delay!
Come from every Nation! come from every way!
Our Land is broad enough—don't be alarmed!
Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

A bill passed the lower house of Congress on the 9th relative to the compensation and mileage of members and officers of Legislative Assemblies in the Territories. It is now pending in the Senate. We have learned nothing relative to the provisions of the bill.

AREA OF THE TERRITORIES.—The eleven Territories, as accurately as can be *ascertained, contain over one* billion and a quarter acres, exceeding by nearly two hundred squre miles the aggregate Territory of all the present States in the Union. The Territory of Alaska, containing 369,-*520,600 acres is included in the num*ber of acres stated.

Land in the West, as well as in the East has undergone a material advance in the last five or ten years. In *Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan,* in some instances, good farming lands have advanced from $40 to $80 per acre; and in the newer States, beyond the *Mississippi,* improved farm lands have advanced in a proportionate ratio. In Iowa, for instance, $40 to $50 per acre is a common figure for good farms along the line of railroads, which ten years ago could have been purchased for $3 or $5 per acre. And all this is owing to the general improvement of facilities in transportation by which the product of their farms are brought so near to the great markets.

FEDERAL OFFICERS NOT TO HOLD STATE OR MUNICIPAL OFFICES.

The President has issued an order that no civil officer of the Government shall hold a State or municipal office after the 4th of next March; and any officer who accepts an office under State or municipal authority, will be understood as having resigned his Federal position.

DAKOTA INDIAN WAR CLAIMS.

Advices recently received from our Delegate in Washington are favorable to the passage of the bill to indemnify the citizens of Dakota for services and material furnished during the Indian troubles of 1862. The aggregate amount of the claim is nearly $29,000. The measure is a just one and we are very glad to learn that its prospects are bright for receiving the sanction of Congress.

LAND BOUNTIES TO SOLDIERS.

A bill has passed the House and is now pending in the Senate, granting 160 acres of land to every Union soldier and sailor in the late civil war. Should the bill become a law, there will remain but little land in Uncle Sam's domain undisposed of, especially land of any value to agriculture. We are not acquainted with the provisions of the bill; but we are in favor of the objects of the measure—the reward of our country's defenders—and from our knowledge of the value of the land to which each soldier would be entitled, do not consider the reward extravagant in the least.

HON. E. B. CREW'S LETTER.

We reproduce in this paper a letter written by Hon. E. B. Crew, a member of the Council of the late Legislature, to a gentlemen in Elk Point. The letter was not designed, by the writer, for publication, but was written in reply to a letter requesting Mr. Crew to give his views of the condition of political matters in the Legislature. The party to whom it was sent—Dr. J. S. Hughes, of Elk Point—cannot be accused of being a "Brookings man;" and hence it cannot be urged that he was led to publish the letter through any wish to benefit the "Brookings faction," (if any such there be,) of the Republican party.

Mr. Crew is esteemed wherever known as a man of integrity in all respects. He is a Republican, and came to the Legislature prejudiced in favor of the "Moody" element; but the almost criminal schemes the leaders of that faction endeavored to lead him into, in order to carry their ends, not only astonished but disgusted him; until he felt almost contaminated by association of any kind with them.

The letter to Dr. Hughes he never thought would be made public, and yet there is nothing in it he would retract or modify. It expresses his firm belief of the causes which operated to divide the Republicans in the Legislature; a belief which was not hastily formed, but which was forced into his mind from day to day by the conduct of Moody, Lawrence, and other leaders of the Moody ring.

We commend the letter to our readers as in every respect worthy of credit, and as the deliberate judgment of one of the most conscientious members of the Tenth Session.

We Hope to Explain.

By a private note from Canton, D. T., we are informed that U. L. Gardner and Lester T. Pitman, have been arrested and bound over to answer to the charge of mutilating and altering the public records of the county. Pitman left for Yankton to get counsel, and it is presumed he left for good. He has not been here up to date. Gardner started with Pitman. Neither of them have been here. These are two of the precious whelps who celebrated the counting of Harlan out of his seat, and were both Brookings men.—*Yankton Dakotian, 8th inst.*

GARDNER HEARD FROM.

SIOUX CITY, JAN. 16, 1873.

EDITOR JOURNAL:—I am not under arrest. I have never been bound over to answer to any crime. I am not under bonds. I did vote for W. W. Brookings, as he was the regular Republican nominee. I was glad to see Harlan counted, and a man who was honestly elected get his rights in Yankton.

C. L. GARDNER.

—*Sioux City Journal, 18.*

Important Supreme Court Decision in Nebraska.

The Supreme Court of Nebraska, decided on the 15th, that bonds issued by counties and precincts to aid railroads, were void. The decision affects a large number of counties.

CORRESPONDENCE.

IRELAND.

REMINISCENCES OF A VISIT TO DUNLUCE CASTLE AND THE GIANT'S CAUSEWAY, IRELAND.

The railway runs for seven miles by the side of Belfast Lough; but at the Carrickfergus junction you turn to the left, and soon you leave the Lough far behind you At Antrim you approach Lough Neagh, the largest lake in the British Islands, and only surpassed in Europe by those of Ladoga and Onega in Russia, and that of Geneva in Switzerland, being twenty miles long, and fifteen broad.

In the vicinity of Antrim is the old castle of Viscount Massareen, and a very perfect round tower, 95 feet high. A little beyond Antrim you pass the deer park of Shane's castle—seat of the royal O'Neill's, which was destroyed by fire in 1816 and remains in the same condition to which it was then reduced. From this point there is little to attract notice till you reach Portrush Portrush is situated under a bold headland, off which are a group of rocky islands called the Kerries. It is a good breathing place. Along the coast, between Portrush and Dunluce, are no fewer than 27 small caves scarped in the limestone rock by the ceaseless action of the waves. Two miles beyond Portrush you reach Dunluce castle. It stands on a great ledge of a cliff, separated from, rather than joined to, the mainland by the narrowest of natural bridges, and overhangs the sea—that dark, chilling, northern sea—so perpendicularly that how the towers and wall on the sea side were built I can not devise; what numbers of masons and builders must have fallen into that gloomy sea before the last loophole was pierced. The landward scenery is dreary enough now; what it must have been when those grim halls were first inhabited by Ulster chieftains who can guess. There is no other spot any where else, that I know of, that can be compared with Dunluce for desolate, awe-inspiring grandeur. The date of its erection is uncertain; the story which assigns it to De Courcy, Earl of Ulster, resting upon slender foundation. It has been the scene of many strange occurrences, and the traditions connected with its gloomy walls and towers would fill a volume. Beneath the castle is a long narrow cave, which may be entered by a small aperture on the south, but had best be explored at low water. Three miles further brings you to Bushmills, a little old town on the river Bush, from which, and an old watermill, now in ruins, it derives its name. It is a favorite resort for anglers, salmon being abundant in the river. Two miles beyond Bush-mills you reach one of the most remarkable natural objects in the whole country—the Giant's Causeway. Basaltic rocks occured all along the Antrim coast, but the most interesting are met with in a walk of four miles, from Portcoon cave to Dunseverick castle. I shall not attempt a scientific description, nor endeavor to unravel the secret of their formation, for the theories of the learned are little more satisfactory than the wild legends of the locality. You see the most certain and obvious effects produced by the operations of active and powerful forces which entirely escape our scrutiny. You walk over the heads of some 40,000 columns, all beautifully cut and polished, formed of such neat pieces, so exactly fitted to each other, and so cleverly supported, that you might fancy you had before you the work of ingenious human artificers, and yet what you behold is the result of the immutable laws of nature, acting without any apparent object, and by a process which must remain for ever a mystery to our understanding. Half a mile west of the Causeway is Portcoon cave, a natural cavern into which the sea rushes with fearful force, and with a noise like thunder, and in which there is a fine echo. Near this is Dunkerry cave, which can be entered only by water. Passing the little bay of Portnabow, you next see the hillocks called the Stookans, from their resemblance to stacked corn sheaves, from which point the Causeway is first seen in all its beauty—its towering rocks and half submerged columnar, headlands rising abruptly from the sea. A little further on you come to the Giant's Well, a small hollow in the basalt rock, generally filled with clear water. You are now close to the Causeway. It is a low rocky mole, composed of columnar basalt, seperating Port Ganiary from Port Noffer. It is 700 feet in length, but varies very much in breadth and elevation at different places. The Giant's Gateway and the Giant's Organ are seen as you leave the Causeway behind you, both composed of basaltic columns; and then you reach Port Noffer and the Giant's Amphitheatre, so generally admired. The phenomenon called the chimney tops consists of three pillars, the tallest 45 feet high, said to have been battered by one of the Ships of Spanish Armada, whose crew in the night-time mistook them for the chimneys of Dunluce castle. The ship, according to tradition, was lost in the small bay on the other side, called from the circumstances, Port-na-spania. Beyond to the east, is Sea-Gull Island, a broad and high rock, generally almost covered by the birds which have given it a name. You next reach the remarkable promontory called Pleaskin, scarcely less wonderous or less beautiful than the Causeway itself. Continuing your drive or sail eastward, you pass Horseshoe harbor, and see in succession the Lion's head, the Twins, the Giant's pulpit, Bengore head, the Giant's Granny, the Fossil Sisters, rocks deriving their names from some peculiarity in their formation. Rounding Port Ful, you observe a solitary rock called the Priest, and entering Port Moon, have your attention diverted to a peculiar mass of columns called the Stack. Further on you pass a singular rock called the Hen and and Chickens, and then you approach Dunseverick castle, the ancient seat of the O'Kane's, perched on the top of a bare insulated rock—a dreary ruin in the midst of solitude.

Five or six miles to the seaward is the basaltic island of Rathlan, crowned with the ruins of the castle in which Robert Bruce resided when forced to fly from Scotland in 1306.

The last of the royal O'Neill's who risked their all for the national cause I think, was Owen Roe, who died on his way to measure swords with Cromwell in 1649. It is said by some that he was poisoned by his enemies, but it is more likely that he died from fatigue and anxiety of mind, from a knowledge of the inadequateness of the means at his command to compete successfully with the great parliamentarian, who held the Bible in one hand and the sword and faggot in the other. The following lines by the lamented Thomas DAVIS, portrays vividly the bitter feeling O'Neill's death produced in the minds of his adherents:

"Did they dare—did they dare—to
Slay Owen Roe O'Neill!
Yes, they slew him with poison, him
They feared to meet with steel!
May God wither up their hearts!
May their blood cease to flow!
May they walk in living death,
Who poisoned Owen Roe!"

LUKE LAVERY.

AN HONEST MAN'S OPINIONS.

Letter from Hon. E. B. Crew.

[From the Elk Point Courier, Jan 9th '73

COUNCIL CHAMBER,
YANKTON, Dec 26, 1872

DEAR SIR.—Your favor of the 26th inst was duly received, and I will now reply, partially at least. I am not sorry that I am a member of the tenth session of the Dakota Legislature, and will give some of my reasons. In the first place it has given me a good opportunity of learning to what pitch a man's ambition to secure his ends will lead him—and further to study the workings of depraved human nature as manifested in the wild and extravagant operations of the politician It is indeed a good school for me—better than circumstances other than this session would ever offer. Secondly, aside from this opportunity of studying the science of metaphys ics, I am able personally to trace the emanations to the minds where they were first conceived, and where they have been chersished and cultivated. I expect to spend my life in Dakota, and will be enabled by this knowledge to avoid contact with such unprincipled characters, and to seek the association of the friends of progress, reform, rectitude and virtue.

I have other reasons, but these will suffice for the present. You will ask the cause of ALL the difficulties that have been experienced in the present session of the Legislature. Remember, friend Hughes, I am writing what I know—and am willing to affirm that Col G. C. Moody has been the primary and moving cause of ALL the trouble—prompted to such a course by his intense selfishness. You are aware the vote was very close between him and Armstrong, in fact Moody was elected a number of votes, and if they had all been legal he would have been elected—but in the opinion of the Territorial Board of Canvassers they were not—and hence, enough thrown out to defeat him. Now to make the semblance of a show for a contest, he taxes all the powers of himself and his immediate friends to get in favor of this body. Among the first efforts made was one to get the Tool he used in printing his Organ, made "Public Printer" contrary to all rulings and custom, the plain language of the law, and the direct ordering of the first Comptroller This movement was put on foot before we had organized, and with the knowledge of this he Moody men signed the solemn pledge that all past and present differences should be buried and no men recognized as a Moody or Brookings Republican; and then before they were out of the room, or the ink used to write their signatures was dry, they were urging the election, and trying to augment the excitement of the occasion that was to elect Arthur Lieu, Public Printer, because he was one of their FRIENDS. How was that for keeping faith? and this same redoubtable Colonel was one of the most violent in this action This unprecedented case naturally created a division, here the wrangling began, and firebrand after firebrand was thrown in in the shape of contests and re consideration of contests until it became fearful, and threatened defiance to law and order These contests, as you no doubt by this time understand, were brought on for the purpose of getting the legislature to recognize certain illegal votes as legal, thus giving Moody the better show for a contest as above hinted. When I came to Yankton I was strongly prejudiced in favor of Col. Moody, believing him to have been the nominee of the "Republican party," and hence naturally enough fell in the wake of that clique, and followed until a sense of justice and honor compelled me to take a different anchorage. Their plans and schemes became so extremely disgusting, that I, even though a politician of Dakota, was made to blush. You see my opportunities have been good for getting hold of the ropes.

The last contest was between Stone and Stutsman. Stone made his appearance when the session had almost half expired Why did he come at so late a period? Failing to get the Deuel county *fraud* legalized by the Legislature, the next thing thought of was to get the vote cast at Fort Sully, upon an Indian reservation, recognised. To accomplish this, Col. Stone, who received those votes, as candidate for Council, was sent for, with the assurance that Moody was running the Council, and he would obtain his seat, but in this, as in all other cases of their scheming, their fondly cherished hopes were blasted. Previous to his coming, I was counted as one of their number, and without my vote they were doubtful. Because they could not by persuasion or force induce me to enter the league, they must get rid of me, or some one of the opposition, in some way, and instead of cutting the ice and putting me into the "Big Muddy," they resorted to the next most desperate means, to-wit: At half past 2 o'clock on Monday, I received a telegram signed by Bailey, stating that my wife was seriously ill—to leave the house before with a fit, requesting my presence immediately. You can imagine my alarm, and the rapidity with which I started But to my utter astonishment, when I drove up in front of my own door and called, my wife made her appearance, in her usual health. It was then I began to realise the severity of the joke. That was one of the coldest days of the season, and in my increase anxiety and haste, did not prepare for the cold as I should have done, and the consequence was, I was frosted pretty seriously. The telegram was to have been here by 10 o'clock, but by the operator being out, I did not receive it until after the motion had been put to indefinitely postpone the contest. I voted in the affirmative, and started. I must acknowledge that I can not find language to express my detestation of such an act. I must not dwell on this subject longer; my better nature tells me to stop, especially as by this time you know all the particulars, and where the blame lies.

As for General McCook, I am compelled to say, in justice to him, that he has done all in his power to prevent any discord or wrangling in any way, and he is far above stooping to such little, mean, contemptible tricks as characterise some of those of the *Union and Dakotaian* "ring," that he is governed by no sinister motive in any transactions of his, and his noble heart swells with contempt at their dishonesty.

I am, Your Truly,
E. B. CREW.

Dakota Southern Road.

(From the Sioux City Journal.

The pay for mail service on the Dakota Southern road between Sioux City and Yankton, route No. 13,980, has been fixed by the Government at $76 per mile per annum.

E. V. Durrickson, late agent for the Sioux City and Pacific Railroad at this place, has been tendered a like position by the Dakota Southern Company at Yankton. It is understood as yet whether he will accept or not.

Gayville is the name of a new town midway between Yankton and Vermillion, on the Dakota Southern Railroad.

"How greedy you are!" said one little girl to another, who had taken the best apple in the dish, "I was going to take that."

DAKOTA LEGISLATURE.

Tenth Session.

COUNCIL

THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Mr. Lawrence submitted a resolution relative to contesting the seat of M. K. Armstrong, Delegate elect to the 43rd Congress which was referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs. Mason, McIntyre and Bramble.

Notice was received from the House of the passage of several bills.

Mr. Miner introduced C. B. 62, to vacate a portion of the levee of the town of Vermillion, Dakota; read and passed.

Mr. Miner introduced C. B. 63, to define the jurisdiction of the courts of justices of the peace Read and referred to judiciary.

Mr. Gehon introduced C. B. 64, for taking the census of Dakota, for the year 1874. Read and passed

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. 65, asking an appropriation for the auditor and treasurer of Dakota Territory, was read and passed

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. 66, to amend the school law of the Territory of Dakota, read and referred to judiciary.

Mr. Stevens also introduced C. B. 67, to amend section 47, chap. 4, of the session laws of 1868-69. Read and made the special order for Jan. 8th, at 3 o'clock p m

Mr. Lawrence introduced C. B. 68, joint resolution relative to printing, was read and referred to public printing.

Mr Miner from judiciary reported H F No. 7, reorganizing the Bureau of Immigration for Dakota, recommending that it do not pass

Mr Lawrence from public printing reported C. B. 59, recommending that it do not pass.

C. B. 59, a joint resolution relative to C. B. No 1, was lost.

C B. 11, relative to the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Dakota, was read and passed.

C. B. 60, for the payment of Frank Bem as commissioner of immigration, was read and referred to immigration.

H. F. 60, to provide against accidents at railroad crossings, was read and referred to judiciary

H. F. 16, (substitute) to amend an act to establish a public school law, for Dakota; was read and referred to education

H. F. 42, to protect game in Dakota; was referred to agriculture.

H. F. 54 to establish a territorial road from Shahnkapa to Oswego; read and passed.

H F. 52, for the payment officers and members of extra session of Legislative Assembly of 1871 was read and passed.

H F. 61. A memorial to the Post Master General was read and passed. The council adjourned

THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

Mr Gehon introduced the following resolution, which was agreed to

Resolved, That in the opinion of this council, Hon. M K. Armstrong, our present Delegate in Congress, was at the late October election duly and legally re elected to said position by a large plurality vote over both his competitors; and that any contest filed by either of the competitors is not only without merit, but also prejudicial to the best interests of this Territory; and therefore in our opinion, contrary to the wishes of the people of Dakota

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be signed by the presiding officer and attested by the Secretary of the council, and be forwarded to the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States

Mr. Gehon introduced C. B. No. 70, to create the 8th and 9th Council and Representative Districts, and apportion the Councilmen and Representatives therein Read and passed.

Mr Stevens introduced C. B. No. 71, to increase the salary of the Territorial Auditor of Dakota Read and passed

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. No 72, to establish commissioner and assessor districts in Union county. Read and passed.

Mr. Flick introduced C. B. No. 73, a memorial to Congress for and appropriation to build a penitentiary in Dakota. Read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bramble, H F. No. 70, a memorial to Congress asking for a grant of land in aid of Dakota Central Railroad, was read and passed.

On motion of Mr. Bramble it was ordered that a copy of this memorial be sent to the Senate and House of Representatives, and Hon. M. K. Armstrong.

The hour having arrived for the consideration of the special order, the council went into committee of the whole on H. F. No. 7, relative to immigration The committee reported the bill with amendments which were read, considered and agreed to, and the bill was passed as amended.

H. F. No. 60, a memorial to the Postmaster General that the mail service from Sioux City to Sioux Falls be increased to six times a week, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 71, a memorial to Congress for a mail route from Mineral Springs, Dakota, to Niobrara, Nebraska, was read and passed.

H F. No. 65, a memorial to Congress praying for legislation for the benefit of holders of pre-emption claims, was passed.

H. F. No 63, to organize the county of Burleigh, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 58, to authorize the Dakota Southern Railroad to construct side tracks to the Missouri river, was read and referred to committee on railroads.

H. F. No. 64, a memorial to Congress asking for a mail route from Yankton to Frenchtown, Nebraska, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 67, a memorial to Congress for a grant of land to enable the Dakota Southern Railroad to continue its line of road from Yankton to connect with the U. P. R. R, in the valley of the Yellowstone, was read and referred to committee on railroads.

H. F. No. 75, a memorial to Congress asking aid for the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, was read and referred to committee on railroads.

H. F. No. 74, a memorial to Congress asking right of way through public lands for the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 68, providing for the payment of enrolling and committee clerks of the tenth session of legislature, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 43, relating to dower, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 56, to amend chapter 3 of title 4 of the civil code of 1866, was amended, read and passed.

H. F. No. 34, to prohibit the sale or giving away of liquors on election days, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 32, to encourage the growth of timber and trees along section line roads, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 47, a memorial to Congress to construct a wagon road from Rockport to Jamestown, D. T., was read and passed.

H. F. No. 48, to establish a Territorial road from Bon Homme to Firesteel, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 49, to create three commissioner districts in Bon Homme county, was read and passed.

Mr. McIntyre, from committee on immigration, reported C. B. No. 69, for the payment of Frank Bem as commissioner of immigration, which was amended recommending its passage.

C. B. No. 66, to amend the school law of Dakota, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 34, to repeal an act to establish a code of civil procedure, and to amend an act to simplify and abridge the practice, pleadings and proceedings of the courts of Dakota, was read and passed.

C. B. No. 61, relative to the practice, pleadings and proceedings in the district court, was read and passed

C. B. No 63, to define jurisdiction of justice courts, was read and passed.

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of council bills 34, 50, 35, 37, 8, 6, 39, 27, and 26

The council adjourned.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Mr. Miner offered the following resolution which was agreed to.

Resolution relative to one piece of ordnance in Clay county, and one piece of ordnance in Union county.

Resolved, That C. F. Mallahan of the county of Union is hereby made chief of ordnance for said county of Union, and that one brass field piece now in the aforesaid county is hereby placed in his custody; and that Charles H True of the county of Clay is hereby made chief of Ordnance in and for said county, and that one brass field piece now in the county of Clay is placed in his custody for safe keeping

Mr Stutsman introduced C. B. No. 74, a memorial to Congress for an additional land office for the northern portion of Dakota Read and passed.

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B No. 75, to incorporate the City of Elk Point. Read and passed

Mr. Stevens introduced C. B. No 76, relative to the re locating of county seats, was passed.

Mr. Miner introduced C. B. No 77, a memorial to Congress for a codification of the laws of Dakota: Read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Crew introduced C B No 78, authorizing the commissioner of immigration to advertise Dakota. Read and passed

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B No 79, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to erect a capitol building in Dakota Read and passed

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B No 80, authorizing the Territorial treasurer to collect the Territorial tax on certain railroads in certain cases. Read and passed.

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. No 81, authorizing the trial of all cases in the county of Yankton before the United States juries Read and referred to committee on judiciary

H F No 44, a memorial to Congress asking for a land office in the Sioux Valley, was passed.

On motion of Mr Miner the vote by which H. F. No. 24, to prohibit the sale and giving away of liquors on election days in Dakota and passed, was reconsidered. The bill was recommitted to committee on judiciary, whereupon Mr Stutsman reported the bill with amendments recommending its passage which was adopted, and after its third reading passed

C. B. No 10, exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process, was read a third time and lost.

On motion of Mr. McIntyre, C. B No 44, a memorial to his excellency the President of the United States, was indefinitely postponed

C B No. 68, (substitute) a joint resolution relative to printing, was read a third time and lost.

C B No. 5, to repeal section 6, 7, and 8, of chapter 5 of session laws of 1866-67, was read a third time and passed

The resolution presented by Mr Lawrence relative to contesting the seat of M. K. Armstrong, was taken up and passed.

A communication was received from the house giving notice of the passage of several bills.

H F. No. 87, an act to define the 5th Council and Representative District, was read and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs Stevens, Flick, and Cooley.

H F. No. 80, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to codify the general laws of Dakota, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No 72, a memorial to Congress for right of way for the Dakota Black Hills and Eden Railroad Company, was read and referred to committee on railroads

H. F. No 77, an act in amendment of and supplemental to a bill to establish the boundaries of certain counties in Dakota, was passed.

H F. No. 78, to amend chapter 6 of the session laws of 1868-9, was read and passed.

H. F. No. 71, a memorial to Congress for a mail route from Mineral Springs, Dakota, to Niobrara, Nebraska, was read and passed.

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H. F. No. 74, a memorial to Congress asking right of way through public lands for the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, was read and passed.

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Mr. Miner introduced C. B. No 77, a memorial to Congress for a codification of the laws of Dakota: Read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Mr. Crew introduced C B No 78, authorizing the commissioner of immigration to advertise Dakota. Read and passed

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B No 79, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to erect a capitol building in Dakota Read and passed

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B No 80, authorizing the Territorial treasurer to collect the Territorial tax on certain railroads in certain cases. Read and passed.

Mr. McIntyre introduced C. B. No 81, authorizing the trial of all cases in the county of Yankton before the United States juries Read and referred to committee on judiciary

H F No 44, a memorial to Congress asking for a land office in the Sioux Valley, was passed.

On motion of Mr Miner the vote by which H. F. No. 24, to prohibit the sale and giving away of liquors on election days in Dakota and passed, was reconsidered. The bill was recommitted to committee on judiciary, whereupon Mr Stutsman reported the bill with amendments recommending its passage which was adopted, and after its third reading passed

C. B. No 10, exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process, was read a third time and lost.

On motion of Mr. McIntyre, C. B No 44, a memorial to his excellency the President of the United States, was indefinitely postponed

C B No. 68, (substitute) a joint resolution relative to printing, was read a third time and lost.

C B No. 5, to repeal section 6, 7, and 8, of chapter 5 of session laws of 1866-67, was read a third time and passed

The resolution presented by Mr Lawrence relative to contesting the seat of M. K. Armstrong, was taken up and passed.

A communication was received from the house giving notice of the passage of several bills.

H F. No. 87, an act to define the 5th Council and Representative District, was read and referred to a special committee consisting of Messrs Stevens, Flick, and Cooley.

H F. No. 80, a memorial to Congress for an appropriation to codify the general laws of Dakota, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No 72, a memorial to Congress for right of way for the Dakota Black Hills and Eden Railroad Company, was read and referred to committee on railroads

H. F. No 77, an act in amendment of and supplemental to a bill to establish the boundaries of certain counties in Dakota, was passed.

H F. No. 78, to amend chapter 6 of the session laws of 1868-9, was read and passed.

H F. No 79, to amend section 5 of chapter 6 of the session laws of 1868-9, was passed.

H. F. No 80, defining the duties of county treasurer in Dakota, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

H. F. No 82, a memorial to Congress for a mail route from Ft. Sully to Ft. McKeen, was passed.

H. F. No. 83, authorizing the Yankton County Agricultural Society to issue bonds to purchase a fair ground, was passed.

H. F. No 85, to amend sections 30 and 37 of an act concerning revenue, was read and referred to committee on judiciary.

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of council bills No. 56, 58, and 54.

The council adjourned.

HOUSE.

THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

Mr. Wood from Territorial affairs reported H. F. No. 52, for the payment of officers and members of extra session of Legislature of 1871 with amendments. The bill passed.

Mr. Williams from select committee reported C. B. 50, relative to the lease of a ferry across the Missouri by the commissioners and Register of Deeds, of Buffalo county to J. R. Hanson, recommending that its further consideration be indefinitely postponed. On motion of Mr. Bottolfson the report was laid on the table, and the bill was passed.

Mr. Kingsbury from judiciary reported H. F. 57, to amend certain provisions in the code of criminal procedure recommending that the bill be laid on the table. Report adopted.

Mr. Clark introduced H. B. 66. A joint resolution for the payment of the enrolling and committee clerks of the present session, read and passed.

Mr. Turner introduced H. B. 69, to prevent accidents at railroad crossings. Read and passed.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Miner introduced H B. No. 70. A memorial to Congress asking for a land grant for the Dakota Central Railroad. Read and passed

Also H. B. 71. A memorial to Congress to establish a mail route from Mineral Springs to Niobrara, Nebraska with tri-weekly service. Read and passed.

Mr. Wheelock introduced H. B. 72. A memorial to Congress for right of way for the Dakota, Black Hills and Eden Railroad Co. Read and passed.

Mr. Kingsbury introduced H. B. 73, to repeal section 647, chapter 1, of the laws of 1865-66, read first time.

C. B 9, to amend sec. 1 of chapter 15 of statutes of 1865. Read and passed.

Notice was received from the Council of the passage of several bills

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of H. bills 12, 88, 40, and 32.

Q. B. 56 A memorial to the Post Master General asking that mail service from Springfield to Fort Randall be increased to six times a week. *Read and referred to Territorial affairs.*

C. B 54, to establish a Territorial road from Rockport to the Minnesota State line, was read and referred to territorial affairs.

C. B. 32, to amend chapter 25 of the session laws of 1868-9 was read and referred to judiciary. C B. 58. A memorial to the Secretary of the Interior asking that Yankton be made a point for the government supplies, was read and referred to territorial affairs

H B 65 A memorial to Congress for legislation for the benefit of holders of pre-emption claims, was read and referred to Public Lands

H. B. 66. A memorial to the Post Master General that mail service from Sioux City to Sioux Falls be increased to six times a week, was read and referred to judiciary.

H. B. 68. A memorial to Congress for a grant of land to enable the Dakota Southern Railroad Company to continue its road from Yankton to connect with the N. P. R. R in the Yellowstone Valley, was read and passed

H. B. 62. A memorial to Congress asking for a mail route from Yankton to Frenchtown, Nebraska, was read and passed

H. B. 58, to authorize the Dakota Southern Railroad to construct side tracks or switches to the Missouri river, was read and passed

The house adjourned.

THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Mr. Miner from select committee reported C B. 11, to provide against the evils resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors, recommending its passage. The bill passed.

Mr. Bottolfson from select committee reported C. B No. 10, to establish a system of township government for Dakota, recommending its passage The bill passed.

Mr. Campbell introduced a joint resolution relative to certain pieces of ordnance in Clay and Union counties, was read and referred to military affairs

Mr. Turner, H. B 85, to amend sections 3 and 51 of an act concerning revenue. Read and passed.

Notice was received from the Council of the passage of several bills.

Notice was received from the Governor of his approval of H Files 20, 37, 49, 51 and 52

C. B 71, for an increase of salary of the treasurer and auditor of Dakota. Read and passed.

C B. 72, to establish commissioner districts in Union county was read and passed

C B No 10, exempting certain property from sale upon execution or other process, was read a third time and lost.

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The Yankton Press.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday, Jan 22, 1873.

Post Office Directory.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

Western daily leaves 8 o'clock A M.
Western daily leaves for Springfield, 8 o'clock A M. Ft Randall and Sully mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Sioux Falls mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A M, and arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Rockport mail leaves Monday, 8 A. M., and arrives Friday evening
Green Island, Nebraska, daily mail leaves at A M, and arrives at 10 A. M

THE X.—Subscribers receiving their papers marked on the margin X are informed that their subscription has expired, and unless renewed without delay, the paper will be stopped

Dakota Southern Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

Mail Freight &c.	Miles	Stations, Leave	Arrive	Pass. Freight
A M				P M
9 33		Sioux City		4 30
9 50	5	Pascuotte Junction		4:10
10 00	6	Big Sioux P. O.		4:00
10 30	5	Adelaide		3:40
10 00	9	Elk Point		3 00
11 30	7½	Liberty		2:30
12 00	7½	Vermillion		2 00

YANKTON and vicinity is enjoying a spell of springlike weather just now.

MAJ. CANNEE, U. S. Paymaster, returned from a trip to the upper Forts, on the 17th.

J. S. MECKLING, Esq., Sup't of the Dakota Southern, was in the city last Friday

SECRETARY MCCOOK, becomes the Acting Governor of the Territory, during the absence of Gov Burbank.

JOHN RAY has been elected U. S Senator from Louisiana, to fill the unexpired term caused by the resignation of Senator Kellogg

CHIEF Justice French and Associate Justice Brookings, have gone to Washington, Dakota will be well represented at the National Capital this winter.

THE Sengerbund Society of this city, will give a ball for the benefit of their pianist, Prof. Roth, at Stone's Hall, Saturday evening February 22nd.

MAJ C. A. WEBB, of Fort Randall, passed through Yankton last week, on his return from a two months' visit to his parents and friends in Chicago.

FARMERS, desiring a good agricultural weekly, should subscribe for the *Prairie Farmer*, Chicago. The YANKTON PRESS and *Farmer*, can be had for $3.25 a year.

A FRIEND borrowed our Union County *Courier* to read His Excellency, Squatter Governor Ziebach's *message*, and having failed to return it, we are without Union county news in our Territorial column

MAJ. WEBSTER, U. S Agent of the Santee Indians, was in town on the evening of the 15th, on his way to Philadelphia to be gone a few weeks. He believes the Santees are progressing favorably. The work of allotting land to the various members of the tribe entitled to it, is being proceeded with

THE Omaha *Bee* is very wicked. It says the Dakota Legislature "consumed their forty days principally in the consumption of a great quantity of fire water."—*Sioux City Journal.*

The *Bee* is very wicked, because it "bears false witness." A more temperate body of men, so far as drinking intoxicating liquors is concerned, never assembled in Dakota than the members of the recent session.

WE gladly correct a statement made in our last issue relative to the death of Mr. Louis Michael. We obtained our information from a source that we had every reason to believe was reliable. His physician informed us recently that Mr. Michael was still alive and though his injuries were severe, he was in a fair way to recover.

HON W. P. DEWEY—The Dakota *Republican* notes the arrival of the new Surveyor General, in the following terms:

Hon W. P. Dewey, the newly appointed Surveyor General of Dakota, passed through town on Saturday, on his way to Yankton, where he has since taken charge of the office and entered upon the discharge of his duties We had the honor and the pleasure of meeting him a moment while he was in waiting for the stage; and but for the knowledge we have that the Yankton papers would excel us, should we attempt to speak in complimentary terms of him, we should say that we were very favorably impressed with him as a gentleman of ability, who has seen much of the world and profited by his experience, and one who, in our judgment, would be apt to take and keep charge of his own business, whatever it was, no matter who liked or disliked it. We are glad to see such gentlemen and officials coming into the Territory.

IT is amusing to see the awkward astonishment of the rustics from Yankton and other quiet hamlets west of us, when they now visit a busy railroad town like Vermillion. We hope they may sometime have the cars running into their midst, as rail roads are great civilizers.—*Dakota Republican.*

It is pleasant to note how pleased our children at Vermillion are with the new railroad we have given them. And it makes them proud, too, and in the child like simplicity of their guileless hearts, they take great pains to parade their See Christmas present before the world. Of course, they do not thank the giver, children seldom think of such a thing; and still they feel just as grateful Nor does the giver expect thanks. Yankton rejoices that her children in Vermillion are so delighted. The gift was of small consequence to Yankton—a mere trifle compared with the wholesome joy she experiences in having made glad the hearts of her little folks.

The Yankton City Charter.

We surrender a large portion of our paper this week to the publication of the act Incorporating the city of Yankton, passed at the recent session of the Legislature.

We have also printed the document in pamphlet form for the convenience of those who wish to preserve it for frequent reference.

The Elk Point City Charter.

The act incorporating the city of Elk Point is similar in a great measure to the Yankton Incorporation act; but still there are so many slight amendments that we found it impracticable to give them in connection with the Yankton charter published this week.

Mortality in Lincoln County.

A late number of the Sioux Valley *News*, brings us intelligence of the criminal attempt of a prominent lawyer of Canton, Lyster T. Pittman, to mutilate the records of the county, by changing the description in the record of a piece of land. Pittman was detected in his rascality and immediately arrested; but subsequently gave bail in the sum of $400, and has never left the county Mr C L. Gardner, his bondsman, was in Sioux City on Monday, in search of the criminal, but we have not learned that his search was successful.

Wanted.

A competent girl to do general house work, in a private family at Yankton Agency Apply to Bramble & Miner
Highest wages given. 4w.

Wanted.

A girl to do general housework. Apply immediately

R P WILDE,
Cor 6th and Mulberry St's.

Congratulatory.

MAXWELL CITY TO YANKTON

From the land of the Dakota s,
Now is heard a song of gladness,
From her beautiful, wild prairies
Soon shall vanish all their wildness
For the coyote and the antelope
Shall give place to sheep and cattle,
And we'll hear no more the war whoop,
Nor the hunter a call to battle

From her seat beside the river
That rolls through the wild, green valley;
From her place beside the river
That winds through the rolling prairie;
Maxwell City sendeth greeting
To the queen of fair Dakota,
Gladly sendeth she her greeting
To the fair queen of Dakota.

Yankton has at last her railroad—
May it bring her peace and plenty;
May it bring joy to the firesides,
Where a chair perhaps is empty;
Bring her wealth and bring her gladness;
Bring her knowledge in its fullness,
Banish from her streets all sadness,
Crime and misery and dullness.

May the sound of axe and hammer
Fill her streets in busy daytime;
May the voice of glad hosanna
Linger o'er each hearth at night time;
Blocks of sandstone, fair and stately,
Her wooden buildings rise among;
Low saloons and spaces empty,
Give place to church and arch and dome

May the rolling car move onward,
Through the land of Hiawatha;
And the wealth of States be garnered,
In the Home of Minnehaha.
May the statesman, sage and scholar,
With the merchant and the farmer,
Men of skill and men of valor,
In Dakota come together

May she to the Nation's council,
Soon send forth a State's full quota,
May they stand among the faithful—
Be an honor to Dakota,
May she live and may she prosper;
Extend her fame from sea to sea,
And may Yankton, by the water,
Soon flourish like a Green Bay tree

Scatter thy leaves with generous hand,
Yankton by the muddy river;
And all the fullness of the land
Will return unto the giver.
If to the trust you will prove true,
Then we conjure you with pity;
The hand which science lends to you,
Reach you out to Maxwell City

—*Caswell.*

January 8, 1873

[From the Chicago Inter-Ocean, Jan 14.

Bids for Government Transportation.

Bids for transportation of troops and Government supplies to various points on the Missouri river, were opened at 12 o'clock yesterday, at General Rucker's (United States Quartermaster) office. Eleven bids were received, the following gentlemen being represented either personally or by proxy: A. M Johnson, of Sioux City; *Burleck & Peck*, Leavenworth, Kan.; W. D. Spiking; John B Livingston, S. B. Coulson, J B. Dallas, W. E. Evans, Pittsburgh, Pa.; George W Mead, General Manager Northern Pacific Railroad. The bids presented were for transportation of troops and army supplies from Sioux City to Yankton Agency, Fort Randall, Whetstone Agency, Brule Agency, Crow Creek Agency, Fort Sully, Cheyenne Agency, Grand River Agency, Fort Rice, Fort Abraham Lincoln, Fort Stevenson, Fort Buford and Fort Benton

Bids were also offered for the same service from Yankton to the posts above There were also three bids received for transportation from Edwinton, the western terminus of the Northern Pacific Railroad, to the above mentioned posts, both up and down

Owing to the absence of General Rucker, Captain James Gillius opened and read the bids, and announced that no award or decision will be made until General Rucker's return, which will probably be about the 21st inst.

Since the above was in type, we are advised by the Sioux City *Journal*, that the Northern Pacific bid will probably be accepted, as it is 40 per cent. lower than any others; and it is surmised by the same authority that Sioux City will be made the starting point for the early business.

Have the business men of Yankton no interest in this transportation? If the N. P. has the contract, and don't want to make Edwinton their starting point, why wouldn't Yankton do as the next best thing?

The Railroad.

The iron horse has been within the corporate limits of Yankton, as defined by our new Incorporation Act, and a thousand Yanktonians have seen it and rejoiced thereat. This grand event occurred yesterday for the first time. Let it be recorded.

But little progress was made in laying track yesterday, as the day was consumed in getting ready for putting in the "Y," and working upon the side track.

We have not learned when regular business will commence; within a week, probably An excursion is promised as soon as the road is ready, and our thousand are impatiently waiting to "all take a ride"

Attention.

L. Lorentzen wishes to announce that he has bought out the firm of Brookings & Carney, and that he will continue business in the same place on Capital st., Morrison's Block; where he will keep a large and well selected stock of the choicest family groceries, wood and willow ware, &c., &c.,—I have the largest and best selected stock in the Territory, and will sell very cheap for CASH ONLY; and cash buyers will find it to their advantage to call and see my stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere. My goods are all fresh. I will make Teas a specialty Call and see me.
L. LORENTZEN.

The Winona & St. Peter Railroad Extension.

Mr. S. W. Morse, an agent of the Chicago & Northwestern R. R. has been in Yankton during the last week on business connected with the extension of the Winona & St. Peter R. R. from its present terminus on the Big Sioux river, across the Territory to the Missouri. Mr. Morse believed that the work will be prosecuted this year, and the road form a connection with the N. P. at Elkwinton.

Sold Out,

We have this day sold out our stock of groceries. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle immediately. All accounts must be settled with C. C. Brookings at the old stand (Morrison's Block) and must be settled before the 1st of February, 1873.

Yankton, D. T. | Jan. 13th, '73. | BROOKINGS & CARNEY

THE storm of Tuesday, the 7th inst., was particularly severe in some portions of Minnesota and Northwestern Iowa. In Dakota, with the exception of Sioux Falls, we have learned of no cases of freezing or serious suffering. The storm here was not near so severe as many that have visited us in previous winters. The report of parties freezing in Bon Homme county, published in the Clay County *Register*, is an error

To Owners of Cows.

The undersigned propose to herd cattle the coming season. Their terms will be 25 cents a week for herding and returning cattle to corrals, or 35 cents a week for returning to the residence of owners. The cattle will be faithfully taken care of. We will canvass the city next week.

WASHINGTON & TARRIS.

Letter From Wm. H. Packard.

THE CANVASS OF THE BROOKINGS COUNTY VOTE.

MEDARY, BROOKINGS COUNTY, D. T. } January, 8th, 1873. }

Editor of the Press:

As there has been much said about the vote in this county of Brookings, in which you have seen fit to introduce my name in an editorial in a slurring manner, I ask you, in justice to myself, to publish the following:

A Register of Deeds cannot canvass the votes returned to him. It is done by a board of three persons, of which he is one. In this canvass I had but little to say. After examining the laws relating to the returns, the other two members of the board decided that the returns from precinct No. 1, in no manner or form answered the requirments of the law and could not be received. And in view of the affidavit under their official oaths, which they had to sign of the returns to be made to the Secretary, they would be guilty of perjury by so doing, in which opinion I coincided The other two members of the board were not up for any office, and that could not influence their decision in any form.

Now as to the matter of the affidavits, Mr. L. M. Hulett told me and others, that they wanted him to make affidavit that these returns from the election precinct at which he presided as one of the judges, were signed by the judges thereof, but he had them erase that, as the judges did not sign them—as they expressed it, they did not think it necessary, as they employed the clerks to do all the writing and make out the returns.

As for Mr. L E Gibbs' affidavit perhaps some of his Elk Point acquaintances may inform you of its value

The returns came near not reaching me at all. They were confided to the care of Mr Langness (who was going by here to complete a surveying contract) by Hulett. When some six or eight miles north of here he accidentally met a young man whom he hired to assist him, and sent him to me to be sworn, and by him came the returns. They were not delivered to me in person by Hulett as the law requires

Again, Mr. Editor, these returns are required to be made out in duplicate. Those retained by the chairman of County Commissioners, have no more signatures to them than those sent me, as several parties may be willing to certify to. These facts which I have mentioned can be substantiated by affidavits, if it were necessary or worth the while. As to who would be elected or not by counting or not counting certain precincts, was not mentioned by the board, and the office of Register of Deeds for this county is not so remunerative as to be sought or obtained by any such means as you indicate in your article And those members ousted might have procured counter affidavits, and retained their seats if they had been so minded.

Respectfully Yours,
WM. H. PACKARD.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

From our Exchanges.

[From the Clay County Register

Sheriff Dawson has begun the tax levy Our citizens will do well to render all necessary assistance.

A law passed at the late session changed the time of listing property from January to February.

I. O. O. F.—We learn that a petition has been forwarded for a dispensation to institute a lodge of Odd Fellows at Elk Point.

DAKOTA SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—Before another issue of our paper, the D. S. R. R. will have reached Yankton, in all probability The sound of the whistle is a most welcome one. The train is running closely on time now It is a matter of congratulation to our citizens that the road has been pushed forward as it has. We are glad that in spite of storms, high prices for labor, and extra prices for iron and materials, the enterprising firm of Wicker, Meckling & Co., with the able management of Mr Meckling, the Superintendent, assisted by Mr Thomas Nelson, who has charge of the track laying, have accomplished for Southern Dakota what was so much needed—a railroad Mr. Nelson informs us that the Yanktonites come down in droves to watch the movements of the track-layers. These aborigines do not know what to make of the iron horse

"These aborigines" will show you that they do "know what to make of the iron horse." They will make Yankton a city of 20,000 inhabitants in five years How is that for high?

[From the Sioux Valley News.

The indebtedness of Lincoln county is $487 50, one half of which will be paid from the tax of '71-3.

[From the Dell Rapids Journal.

The first two weeks after its organization, the Dakota Legislature did little else but try and decide contested cases of election of members, and quarrel over the public printing. Harlan, in the Council, and Pettigrew and Wahl in the House, from this District, have been ousted—J. Gebon taking the place of Harlan, and Wheelock, of Eden, and Roberts, of Sioux Falls, taking the seats vacated by Pettigrew and Wahl. The change was effected by throwing out the Deuel county vote, by which the retiring members were deprived of 269 votes which were accorded them by the District Board of canvassers. While we regret the change, especially in the Council, Mr. Gebon being a Democrat, we do not desire to see members from this or any other district occupying seats in the Legislature by virtue of fraudulent votes.

READING MATTER FOR 1873.

To Our Subscribers.

The publishers of the YANKTON PRESS take pleasure in announcing that they have made arrangements with the following magazines, and weekly journals by which they are enabled to furnish them in club with the YANKTON PRESS at the following reduced rates per year:

Arthur's Home Magazine and the Yankton Press, with beautiful chromo,.	$4.00
Harpers Magazine and Press.....	6.00
" Weekly and Press.....	5.00
" Bazaar and Press.....	5.00
Aldine, with 2 chromos and Press..	7.00
Prairie Farmer, (weekly) and Press.	3.35

KENNEY'S MEDICINES.—These preparations are warranted to perform all that is represented by the label. If not the money will be refunded, by applying to the agent from whom purchased. Mills & Purdy, gents, Yankton, D T.

Homestead Notice.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. } Yankton, D. T., Jan. 21, '73. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by A. W Burrows against Patrick Morty, for abandoning his Homestead Entry, No 1st, dated Feb. 1870, upon the northeast quarter section 31, town 93, range 58, in Clay county, Dakota Territory, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 26th day of February, 1873, at 10 o'clock A. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

CHAS. H MACE, Register.
ISAAC S. SADLER, Receiver.

n16

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Woolley & Bro., in this city, is dissolved by mutual consent, M. T. Woolley retiring from the firm.

MILES T. WOOLLEY,
M. T.

Dated Yankton, D. T., Jan. 8, 1873.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Woolley & Bro., in this city, are hereby requested to call and settle their accounts, and all persons having claims against said firm are requested to present the same for payment at once.

MILES T. WOOLLEY,
M. T.

Local Business Notices.

All notices in this column, not contracted for by specific agreement, will be inserted until forbid, and charged at the rate of ten cents a line, each insertion.

H. I. BROWN.

OYSTERS,

Fresh from Baltimore!!

AND CREAM SODA SOLD AT

H. I. BROWN'S,

Next to Post Office, Yankton, D. T.

C. L. BANCROFT.

If you wish to be shod in the most satisfactory and economical manner, go to C. L. Bancroft of the Capital Street Boot & Shoe Store. Satisfaction guaranteed and work warranted.

L. D. PARMER.

Ladies Furs, consisting of Mink, Astrachan, Fitch and Squirrel, can be had of L. D. Parmer at very low prices Give him a call.

Carpets and Oil Cloths—L. D. Parmer has just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths.

Hats and Caps—L. D. Parmer is now opening a full line of fall and winter Hats and Caps.

Go to a Dry Goods store to buy your dry goods, L. D Parmer has the only exclusive dry goods house in Yankton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SIOUX CITY SAVONELLA SOAP.—Everybody says a bar of it will do more washing and do it better than any other soap made. Ask your grocer for it

Local Notices.

AGENTS $5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else Particulars free Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine n7

AGENTS—$75 to $150 per Month. EVERYWHERE Male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner Price, only $15.—We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. It makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch" Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it We pay Agents from $75 to $250 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made Address SECOMB & CO. Chicago, Ill.

ON MARRIAGE.

Happy Relief for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored Impediments to Marriage removed New method of treatment New and reliable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes

Address, HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. v2-n3

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE.

This superb HAIR DYE is the *Best in the World*—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous No disappointment. No ridiculous tints, or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid BLACK or NATURAL BROWN. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the HAIR CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL The only Safe and PERFECT Dye Sold by all Druggists Factory 16 BONDST, New York. may-1y

STRAUSS' Waltzes. We have just issued Strauss' Waltzes in Two Volumes price $4 each in boards, $5 each in cloth The two volumes contain over Forty Beautiful FAVORITE Waltzes worth at least $60 in sheet form. In ordering from other dealers be particular to ask for Parsons' Edition of Strauss' Waltzes, as it is the only correct and complete edition Address, WALTZES.
J. L. PETERS,
n15 Music Publisher, 599 Broadway, N. Y

Capital-St. Tobacco Store.

H. W. PIKE,

DEAL'R IN

Domestic and Imported Cigars,

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FINE TOBACCOS.

v9-n29tf YANKTON, D T.

Mueller and Powell,

MUSIC HALL,

COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA.

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Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments of all descriptions.

A liberal discount to Churches, Ministers and Teachers, Send for circular

F. R. DE ST. ARMAND,
n2-1f Traveling Agent and Tuner

Beware of Counterfeits!

JOB MOSES' SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

are extensively counterfeited. Dishonest Druggists palm off worthless imitations on their customers. The genuine have the name of Job Moses or Sir James Clarke blown in the glass bottle. The engraved Fifth are upon the steel plate of the United States Revenue Stamp. The engraved Fifth are upon the steel plate of the United States Revenue Stamp. The engraved Fifth are upon the steel plate of the United States Revenue Stamp

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 22, 1873.

POETRY.

A New Year Reverie.

Without the moonlight, streaming,
Came a wierd, unearthly gleaming,
While the night-winds moan and murmur like a spirit's wail or woe;
And around my lone heart clinging,
Are the memories sad upspringing
Of a New Year, Happy New Year, in the peaceful "long ago."

From my window oft I'm peeping
When the shades of Night are sleeping,
And the stars look down and glisten o'er Earth's spotless robe of snow;
In the silence I am thinking,
(Fancy sure fancy flashing),
Of a New Year, Happy New Year, in the peaceful "long ago."

'Neath my dim eyes did sweet faces,
While a nameless something traces
A form of grace all matchless in the firelight's ruddy glow;
And a white hand mine seems pressing
With a gentle, sad caressing,
As it did one Happy, Happy New Year in the peaceful "long ago."

"Ever mine!" Those words, a token
Of the pledges made and broken,
Seem again to breathe in fancy their beguiling music low;
While, for pleasure's mere returning,
Still my lone heart's ever yearning,
As the passing years are numbered with the fading "long ago."

—Owen W. Wilson, Jr.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To Young Men.

The young man who has an ambition to make a great noise in the world should learn boiler-making. He can make more noise at that trade than anything else he can engage in.

If he believes a man should "strike for wages" he should learn blacksmithing, especially if he is good at "blowing."

If he would embrace a profession in which he can *rise* rapidly he should become an aeronaut. He couldn't find anything better "for high."

He could certainly do a staving (and perhaps a starving) business at the cooper trade.

If he believes in "measures not men" he will embark in the tailoring business.

If the one great object of his life is to make money he should get a position in the United States Mint.

If he is a punctual sort of a chap, and anxious to be "on time," he should put his hands to watchmaking.

If he believes in the chief end of man to have his business "felt," why of course he will become a flatter.

If he wants to get at the root of a thing, let him become a dentist—although if he does, he will often be found looking down in the mouth.

If a man is a bungler at his best he should become a physician, and then he will have none of his bad work thrown upon his hands. It is generally buried out of sight, you know.

Should he incline to high living, but prefer a plain board, then the carpenter trade will suit him. He can plane board enough at that.

If he is needy and well-bred he will be right at home as a baker.

He shouldn't become a cigar maker if he does all his work will end in smoke.

The young man who enjoys plenty of company, and is ever ready to scrape an acquaintance, will find the the barber business a congenial pursuit.

The quickest way for him to ascend to the round of his calling is to become hod carrier.

A very "grave young man might flourish as an undertaker.

Don't learn chairmaking; for no matter how well you please your customers, they will sooner or later get down on your work.

And don't become an umbrella maker, for their business is "used up."

If he would have his work touch the heads of the nation, we know of no way he could effect such an object than by making combs.

The young man who would have the fruits of his labor brought before the eyes of the people will become an optician. The work, being easily seen through, cannot be difficult to learn.

A man can always make a scent in the perfumery business.

If a young man is a paragon of honor, truthfulness, sobriety, has never sworn a profane word, and has twenty thousand dollars that he has no use for, then he should immediately start—a newspaper.

HUMOROUS.

Joint education—Gymnastics.
Guilt frames—Prison windows.
Nature's tailoring—A potato patch.
Its tents excitement—Paolo circus.
The condiment for late dinners—Ketchup.

When a man's necktie is untied, how untidy he looks!

People who sell hay do business on a "large scale."

"Doctor, is tight-lacing injurious?" "Of corse it is, madame."

A kangaroo is a curious shape when its wide awake its leaping.

Why is the letter Y like a young lady? Because it makes pa pay.

The worst kind of education—To be brought up by a policeman.

A blacksmith can not only shoe a horse himself, but he can make a horse-shoe.

"The Pacific Slope"—The Quaker Peace Commissioners running from the Indians.

It is strange that so much coal should be found when it is constantly sought "in vein."

In what case is it absolutely impossible to be slow and sure? In the case of a watch.

A little girl at Dubuque amended the Lord's Prayer by asking for "hot daily ginger-bread."

When a naughty little boy breaks a window, he should be punished, on the principle that pane and penalties go together.

One style of bonnet is called the "Mazard," because it takes a great deal of a "man's hard" earnings to pay for one of 'em.

The reason an urchin gave for being late at school, Monday, was that the boy in the next house was going to have a dressing-down with a bed-cord, and he waited to hear him howl.

F. SCHNAUBER,

HARNESS
AND
Saddle Manufacturer
BROADWAY, YANKTON, D. T.

Keeps constantly on hand and makes to order all kinds of

HARNESS SADDLES
BRIDLES,
WHIPS, &c.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

Architects & Contractors!!

COBBY & MAGEE

Are prepared to furnish, on short notice, all kinds of Buildings, &c., &c.

Plans, Bills and Specifications
Furnished on Reasonable Terms.

Shop on Pearl St., near Bank,
Yankton, Dakota.

Estimates given for general repairs. 436-tf

Verily it Hath No Equal!

CONSUMPTIVES READ!

Would you cure that distressing cough and bring back that healthy vigor till lately planted in your cheek? If you would, do not delay—for, say you are aware it will be too late

ALLEN'S
LUNG BALSAM

Is your hope. It has been tried by thousands such as you, who have been saved; may, in their gratitude, have lent their names to us, that suffering humanity can read their evidence and be there. Don't experiment with new and untried mixtures—you cannot afford it—but try at once this invaluable article. It can be found at any druggists and in most general stores. It is warranted to break up the most troublesome cough in a few hours, if not of too long standing. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction in all cases of lung and throat difficulties.

Unsolicited Evidence of its Merits.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

What well-known Druggists say about

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

Springfield, Tenn., Sept. 18, 1872.

Gentlemen:—Send us six dozen ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM at once. We have not a bottle left in our Store. It has more Reputation than any cough medicine we have ever sold, and we have been in the *drug business* (over-seven years; we mean just what we say about the Balsam.

Very truly yours,
HUNT & TANNER.

Again read the evidence from a Druggist who was cured by use of the BALSAM, and now sells it largely:

Ed. O. GOTTMAN, Druggist at Marine City, Michigan, writes, Sept. 18, 1872: "I am out of ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM; send me half of a gross as soon as you can; I would rather be out of any other medicine in my store. THE LUNG BALSAM *never fails to do good* for those afflicted with a cough."

Again Expectorant it has no Equal.

It is Harmless to the most Delicate Child!
It Contains no OPIUM in any Form.

Directions accompany each bottle

Caution.

CALL FOR

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

J. F. HARRIS & CO., Proprietors.

CINCINNATI, O.

It is sold by Medicine Dealers Generally. 1y

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For the relief and cure of all derangements of the stomach, Liver and bowels. Mixed and heavy pills. They are a mild aperient, and an excellent purgative. Being purely vegetable, they contain no mercury or mineral whatever. Much serious sickness and suffering is prevented by their timely use; and every family should have them on hand for their protection and relief, when required. Long experience has proved them to be the safest, surest, and best of all the Pills with which the market abounds. By their occasional use, the blood is purified, the derangements of the system expelled, obstructions removed, and the whole machinery of life restored to its healthy activity. Internal viscera which become clogged and sluggish are cleansed by *Ayer's Pills*, and stimulated into action. Thus disorder changed into health, the value of these Pills is truly when reckoned on the vast multitudes it relieves; it, can hardly be computed. Their sugar coating makes them pleasant to take, and preserves their virtues unimpaired for any length of time, so that they are ever fresh, and perfectly reliable. Although searching, they are mild, and operate without disturbance to the constitution, or diet, or occupation.

Full directions are given on the wrapper to each box, how to use them as a Family Physic, and for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For *Dyspepsia* or *Indigestion*, *Listlessness*, *Languor* and *Loss of Appetite*, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach, and restore its healthy tone and action.

For *Kidney Complaints* and *Dropsy*, *Suppressions*, *Bilious Headache*, *Sick Headache*, *Jaundice* or *Green Sickness*, *Bilious Colic* and *Bilious Fevers*, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For *Dysentery* or *Diarrhœa*, but one mild dose is generally required.

For *Rheumatism*, *Gout*, *Gravel*, *Pain in the Side*, *Back* and *Loins*, they should be continued for some time, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For *Dropsy* and *Suppressed Swellings*, they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For Suppression, a large dose should be taken, as it promotes the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

For *Worms*, of all kinds, whether the stomach and bowels, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Those who have been long afflicted with worms, and cannot obtain a remedy, will find that a dose of these Pills makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and removing effect on the digestive apparatus.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

MILLS & PURDY, Agents.

KINKLE'S We will call the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen to KINKLE'S New Mourning Room Under and Hosiery, now open this September First. This work is pronounced superior to all others of its class in Toronto, and we examine the stock. Ladies and Gentlemen are cordially invited to call and examine the stock.

NEW METHOD and simple construction whereby any one may easily acquire the mastery of this favorite instrument; with a few months study it will already be a thorough musician.

FOR THE with the Teacher, on account of its pleasant and agreeable character, as a pastime or recreation, and as an instrument of great merit for the parlor, and will prove a source of profit to the Amateur, on account of the many choice Melodies, Songs, more of an amusement than a study for the pupil, &c., that are arranged expressly for this work. Mailed Free. Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

REED ORGAN. Also, the Model Reed Organ, located and arranged expressly for this work. Mailed Free. Address, J. L. PETERS, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Send 25 cents for the latest number of

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and you will get at least 25 worth of our latest and best Vocal and Instrumental Piano Music. 25-1m.

Lumber, etc.

E. P. WILCOX,

Dealer in all descriptions of

PINE LUMBER,

Shingles,
Lath,
Doors,
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Blinds,
MOULDINGS,
BUILDING
PAPER
AND
FELT,

Which will be furnished in any quantity desired

2nd and Pine streets,

Yankton, - Dakota.

Notice.

January 1st, 1873.

All persons are hereby notified not to trespass on the Claim of the undersigned, situated on Section 4, Township 93, Range 55, Territory of Dakota.

HENRY S. PACK.

The Railroad System of Dakota.

The Railroad system proposed by the map is no purely ideal affair; but is based upon a definite and settled policy which will be worked up to with all the energy and means Yankton can command.

The line running from Yankton to Sioux City, along the Missouri river valley, known as the Dakota Southern Railroad, is now under construction. Messrs. Wicker, Meckling & Co., of Chicago, a firm who have for years been engaged in railroad building, have the contract for building the road, and when finished will operate it. The track is now laid to Vermillion, thirty-five miles from Sioux City, and within twenty eight miles of Yankton. Regular trains are running as far as Vermillion. The grading is completed on the remainder of the line, and it is confidently expected that the cars will be running to Yankton by January 1st, 1873.

The directors and officers of this road are:

Gen. Wicker, *President.*
W. W. Brookings, *Vice President.*
J. S. Meckling, *Gen'l Sup't.*
J. O. Rutter,
L. M. Scudder,
H. A. Burbank,
Geo. B. Hoffman,
J. R Hanson, *Sec. and Treas.*

The Yankton, Sioux Falls and Minnesota railroad is also organized with a capital stock of $1,200,000. This road starts at Yankton, running north [illegible] Sioux Falls, thence [illegible] junction in Minnesota with the St. Paul & Sioux City railroad. This road is chartered independent, upon [illegible] Southern Dakota with [illegible]. The officers of the road are:

Wm. H. Beadle, *President*; [illegible] *Vice President*; M. K. Armstrong, *Secretary*; James S. Foster, *Surveyor*; [illegible] Weimore, *Superintendent*; M. [illegible] *Engineer*; Bartlett Tripp, [illegible].

The Omaha & Northwestern Road, which approaches Yankton from the [illegible] side of the Missouri river, [illegible] Its ultimate destination [illegible] It is being constructed [illegible] the valley and will touch at Dakota City and thence along the valley to opposite Yankton and on to its destination.

The road running south to Columbus is also chartered, and there exists abundant reasons for claiming that it will be built. The interest of the counties through which it would pass in Nebraska demand it, and it is claimed that a half million dollars of county bonds could be secured without difficulty.

The road starts at Yankton, running [illegible] would [illegible] through one of the richest agricultural regions in the whole West. The roads reaching west from Yankton would necessarily follow upon the completion of the lines to this point from the east. The Dakota Central running north from Yankton up the valley of the James or Dakota river, it also in the hands of a chartered company, and strenuous efforts are being made by railroad men of the east so secure a land grant for this road. It will unite with the Northern Pacific as shown by the map, and will form a link in a great continental route which in a few years will stretch east and west via the Yankton & Columbus and the Columbus & Manhattan to the Kansas Pacific, and thence by way of Junction City, still southward to Galveston, Texas, crossing every degree of latitude except the 48th and 9th within our National domain. The roads running west through the central portions of the Territory are all necessary adjuncts of the railroad enterprises now pushing westward through Minnesota and Northern Iowa.

Another road will be observed starting from Sabula on the Mississippi river and ending at Ackley on the Iowa Falls & Sioux City R. R. This road is projected to run through Southern Dakota and is backed by wealth and influence.

The McGregor & Missouri River Railroad is a line now being built across Northern Iowa and has already reached and passed Algona, on the Des Moines river. It is known as the Yankton Division of the Milwaukee & St Paul Railway.

MAP OF
DAKOTA
NEBRASKA
IOWA
MINNESOTA
WISCONSIN
ILLINOIS
MISSOURI
Yankton
Sioux City
Vermillion
Elk Point
Dakota City
Fort Randall
Fort Thompson
Fort Sully
Fort Bennett
Fort Rice
Fort Buford
Fort Berthold
Fort Stevenson
Fort Totten
Fort Wadsworth
Fort Abercrombie
Fort Pierre
Fort Kearny
Devils Lake
Big Sioux R.
Missouri R.
James R.
Red River
Minnesota R.
Mississippi R.
Des Moines R.
Platte R.
Duluth
Superior
St. Paul
Minneapolis
Winona
La Crosse
Dubuque
Davenport
Rock Island
Council Bluffs
Omaha
Lincoln
Nebraska City
Brownville
Quincy
Hannibal
St. Joseph
Keokuk
Burlington
Galesburg
Fairfield
Mt. Pleasant
Oskaloosa
Des Moines
Iowa City
Cedar Rapids
Clinton
Fulton
Sabula
Ackley
Independence
Manchester
Decorah
Winona
Hastings
Red Wing
Lake City
Wabasha
Stillwater
Eau Claire
Hudson
Prescott
Lake of the Woods
Pembina
Turtle Mountain
Devils Lake
Longitude West from Greenwich
Longitude West from Washington
International Boundary Line
Union Pacific R. R.
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.
Chicago & North Western R. R.
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R.
Missouri River, Fort Scott & Gulf R. R.
Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.
Southern Minnesota R. R.
Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R.
Dakota Central R. R.
Yankton & Missouri River R. R.
Sioux City & Pembina R. R.
Sioux City & St. Paul R. R.
Dubuque & Sioux City R. R.
Iowa Falls & Sioux City R. R.
Dubuque & Southwestern R. R.
Chicago & Pacific R. R.
Chicago & Iowa R. R.
Chicago & Great Eastern R. R.
Chicago, Iowa & Nebraska R. R.
Chicago, Clinton & Dubuque R. R.
Peoria & Rock Island R. R.
Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville R. R.
Toledo, Peoria & Warsaw R. R.
Quincy & Toledo R. R.
Hannibal & St. Jo R. R.
Missouri River R. R.
Atlantic & Pacific R. R.
St. Louis & Pacific R. R.
Pacific R. R.
Indianapolis & St. Louis R. R.
Ohio & Mississippi R. R.
Illinois Central R. R.
Mississippi & Missouri R. R.
Chicago & Alton R. R.
Chicago & Southwestern R. R.
Chicago & Mississippi R. R.
Chicago & Rock Island R. R.
Chicago & Northwestern R. R.
Chicago & Milwaukee R. R.
Chicago & Great Eastern R. R.
Chicago & Iowa R. R.
Chicago & Pacific

The Yankton Press.

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Subscription Price, $2 a Year, in Advance.

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[illegible]—Jno. A Burbank, "
[illegible]secretary—Ed. S McCook, "
[illegible]ief Justice—Geo W. Francis, Pembina, D. T
[illegible]ociate—J. P Kidder, Vermillion, D. T.
" W. Brookbank, Yankton, "
[illegible]overnor—Wm. Fred D [illegible], "
U S Marshal—E S Dudley, "
U S Attorney—Wm. Pitts, "
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Register—R. F Campbell, Vermillion, D. T.
Receiver—T. J. Wallace, "

YANKTON DISTRICT.
Register—Geo H. Hand, Yankton, D. T.
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Register—L. M. Enos, Springfield, D. T.
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PEMBINA DISTRICT.
Register—L. R. Bassinn, Pembina, D. T.
Receiver—Geo. F Potter, "
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2d District,
Clerk—H J. Bassinn, Yankton, "
3d District,
Clerk—Burton Bailey, Bon Homme, "
Clerk Supr Court—J. R. Hanson, Yankton, "

Territorial Officers.

Treasurer—C. G. Maynard, Vermillion, D. T.
Auditor—T. J. Sloan, "
Supt Pub Inst.—E. W. Miller, Elk Point, D. T.
Commissioner of Immigration—James S. Foster, Yankton, D. T.

Yankton County Officers.

Commissioners, } Charles Esshead, Geo. E. Hoffman, Louis J Thompson,
Register of Deeds—Ed. Iverson,
Sheriff—L. W. Cass,
Judge of Probate—Stephen Wilson,
District Attorney—P. K. Faulk,
Coroner—Dr. J. W. Hubbard,
County Treasurer, ex-officio.

Physicians.

G. E. Moon, M. D.,
Physician & Surgeon.
Office on Second Street.
Yankton, - - - - - - D. T.

L. H. ROBERTS, M. D.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Yankton, - - - D. T.
Residence and Office Head of Capitol St.

Dr. GEO. P. DIX,
Resident Dentist!!
Yankton, D. T.,
Room in building lately occupied by E. I. Harvey.
Office Hours from 8 to 12 A. M, and 1 to 5 P M.

DR. J. S. HUGHES,
Has Permanently Located at
LODI, CLAY CO. D. T.
In the practice of
Medicine & Surgery.
Prompt attention given to all professional calls.
Office at Lee and Friends' Store; Residence four miles north of Lodi.

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H. A. COPELAND,
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YANKTON, - - - - - D. T.,
Office on Capitol St., at
Dakota Real Estate Agency

JOHN L. JOLLEY,
Attorney at Law,
VERMILLION, CLAY CO., D. T.

J. Q. FITZGERALD,
General Real Estate Dealer,
Canton, Lincoln Co., D. T.,
Will be found at Sioux City Land Office Monday.
Prepare Homestead and Pre-Emption Papers. Collect Bounty and Pay Taxes.

JAMES A. HAND,
Attorney-at-Law,
Real Estate & Insurance Agt.
SIOUX FALLS, - - DAKOTA.
Will practice in all the courts of the Territory, attend to all matters before the local and General Land Office, prepare Homestead and Pre-emption papers, buy and sell Real Estate on Commission, examine titles, loan money, and pay taxes for non residents.
All Business Promptly Attended to.

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KENNEDY & WHITE,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
AND REAL ESTATE AGENTS,
OFFICE—Corner CEDAR & ANCON Sts.,
YANKTON, D. T.
Will practice in all the Courts of Dakota and Nebraska. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.

OFFICE OF A. T. WHITE, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, at same place. [1m17

C. J. B. HARRIS,
Attorney at Law,
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
and
Keeper of Abstracts for Yankton Co.
Will practice Law in this and adjoining Counties. Special attention given to
CONVEYANCING & COLLECTING.
Money Loaned, or Invested for Non Residents.
Will attend to all Land Office Business,
Pre-emptions, Homesteads and Quarter-Section Claims.
Buy and Sell City Property, Farms and Wild Lands on Commission. Taxes Paid and Titles Examined Throughout the Territory. Has the Agency of the best
Fire & Life Insurance Companies
in the United States to write Insurance at Current Rates. Office in Stone's Block, Capitol Street, opposite Merchants' Hotel, YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY

YANKTON ACADEMY!

NEW BUILDING!

Winter Term begins Dec. 9th.

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Primary Department - $5.
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Veterinary Surgeon,
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Head of CAPITAL STREET.
Yankton, D. T.

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DEALER IN
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BANKER,
YANKTON, - - DAKOTA.
Taxes personally paid and Titles Investigated. Collections made and remitted for at Current rates of Exchange.
REFERENCES AND CORRESPONDENTS:
Ninth National Bank, New York City;
Wares & Allison, Sioux City, Iowa;
First National Bank, Omaha, Nebraska;
Manufacturers' National Bank, Chicago;
Mercantile National Bank, Muscatine, Iowa;
First National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A. W Hubbard, President | T. J. Sloan, Cashier
First National Bank,
SIOUX CITY, IOWA.
U. S. DEPOSITARY
AND
Financial Agent of the Government
AND
Designated Depositary for Disbursing Officers.
Drafts and Passage Tickets sold on all parts of the United States and Europe. 1st-1f

Foundry.

Sioux City Foundry
AND
MACHINE WORKS.
J. P. DENNIS | A. W HUBBARD | M. M. BUCKNAM.
J. P. DENNIS & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
Engines
Boilers,
Cane Mills,
SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS
And all kinds of General Machinery.
Iron and Brass Castings
Of every description
Steamboat and other Machinery Promptly Repaired.
Second-Hand Engines Bought and Sold. Highest Cash Price Paid for Old Iron, Brass and Copper.

To Mill Owners, Farmers, Steamboatmen, and all inhabitants of Dakota, Nebraska, or Northwest Iowa, wishing Machinery or Castings, or implements sent, we offer the advantages of a Home Market and ask your liberal patronage, guaranteeing good work at fair rates.
Bridge Rolls, Angle Blocks and Washers,
Cheaper than elsewhere in the Northwest.
Send in your orders to
J. P. DENNIS & CO.,
Sioux City, - - - - Iowa.
1st-6m

Jewelry.

POTTER & WOOD
JEWELERS,
Second Street, near Broadway,
Yankton, - - Dakota.
Have just received an elegant stock of
Jewelry and Plated Ware!!
Consisting in part of
ICE PITCHERS, BUTTER DISHES,
CASTORS, SALVERS, CAKE BASKETS, SPOONS and FORKS.
Also a splendid assortment of Jewelry, comprising Ladies Rosin, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Pins, Studs and Collar Buttons, together with an assortment of
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
Consisting of
Accordeons, Guitars, Harmonicas,
Violins and Banjos,
All kinds of JEWELRY repaired at the lowest cash prices and warranted.
Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

ED. W. HAND,
Merchandise Broker,
CHICAGO.
E. IVERSON,
Register of Deeds
YANKTON CO., D. T.
OFFICE—Cedar St., between 2d and 3d.

Tailors.

B. HAYS,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
Has removed his place of business to
Third Street,
Nearly opposite the Post Office, where he is prepared to do and make Mens and Boys Clothing, on the most reasonable terms, and in the latest styles; Satisfaction guaranteed on all work done by me.
Public Patronage Respectfully Solicited.
Cleaning, Repairing Neatly Done.
B. HAYS.

Hotels.

St. Charles Hotel!
YANKTON, D. T.,
H. C. ALLEN, Prop'r.
This House is one of the largest in the West; thoroughly furnished with a view to the comfort and convenience of guests. 3 ply17

North Star Hotel,
Canton, Dakota.
S. MYERS, - - Proprietor.
The best accommodations for travelers. Try it and be convinced. 1st-6m

Central Hotel!!
Cor. Cedar & Fifth Sts.,
Yankton, - - D. T.
THIS SPACIOUS Hotel, with 30 rooms, is now open to the public. It is pleasantly situated and well located. The table will at all times be furnished with the best the market affords.
n46 4m

Germania House!
Douglas Ave., near Third St.,
Yankton, - - Dakota,
Wallbaum & Becker, Props.
THIS HOUSE is the Headquarters of travelers and Immigrants. Good Stabling attached. ap1-1yr

St. Nicholas Hotel,
Vermillion, D. T.,
Having been refitted and extensively improved is now prepared to entertain the traveling public and people generally, in the best possible manner AT REASONABLE PRICES. The traveling public will find it for their interest to patronize this House, the Sioux City, Yankton and Lennox stages stop at this hotel. In connection with the house will be found Good Stabling and attentive Hostlers. Patrons desiring anything good will find Livery Rigs, to accommodate at the Saint Nicholas Livery Stables.
1st-1y CUNY & WOOD

ADELPHI HOTEL,
Vermillion, Dakota Territory.
THIS first-class House having changed hands, the Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage. Every attention paid to the wants of guests. Best of stable accommodations, with plenty of good water in the barn.
n6 1f H. T. STANLEY, Proprietor.

St. Elmo Hotel,
Douglas treet,
SIOUX CITY, - - - - IOWA,
Geo. W. Daly, Prop'r.
Agent for Sioux City, Yankton and Fort Randall Stage Line. Large sample rooms on first floor. n3

Restaurants.

FIRST-CLASS
Restaurant!
—AND—
DINING HALL
Broadway, between 2d & 4th Sts.,
Yankton, - - - Dakota,
H. STOKES, Proprietor.
Tables supplied with the choicest delicacies of the Season.
Meals at all Hours.
Transient Guests Comfortably Accommodated
Board by the Day or Week
at reasonable rates. 1st-6m

BILLIARDS! BILLIARDS!
WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL,
Broadway, Yankton, D. T.,
HAVE one of the largest and finest BILLIARD Halls in the Northwest. Their Tables are now kept in splendid order. Lovers of this interesting game will find this
BILLIARD HALL
One of the best in the country. A first-class Bar is attached to the Hall, where the choicest brands of
Liquors and Cigars
can be had. WAMBOLE & CAMPBELL

FOERSTER'S BREWERY,
YANKTON, D. T.,
MR. FOERSTER invites the attention of Dealers to his Lager Beer. The best made in the Territory.
The Highest Cash Price Paid For Barley.
1st-1y JOHN FOERSTER.

Photographs.

NEW
PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY!!
The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of
YANKTON
and vicinity that he has opened a new Photograph Gallery in Mr. [illegible]'s
Second Street, near Capital,
All Work Warranted. - - Terms Cash.

The Yankton Press.

Vol. 3. YANKTON, DAKOTA TERRITORY, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1873. No. 26.

"Sam is Rich enough to give us all a Farm."

INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE

Hutchinson County, Dakota.

We take the following excellent and reliable letter, respecting Hutchinson county, from the recent report of the Commissioner of Immigration. We commend it to our eastern readers who are thinking of removing west, and founding a home.

Hutchinson county may be said to be in her infancy. Her limits were bounded and county seat established only by the last legislature, while a permanent organization is just now being effected—officers having been elected in October last. In 1870 the present limits of this county had a population of only thirty-seven individuals, many of them being transient, while at present, only two years later, her voters alone numbered fifty, which indicates a population of about two hundred. There are now not far from three hundred acres of land under cultivation, and the settlers generally are an enterprising set of people, two-thirds of whom are American born, the remaining third, being of foreign birth, hailing from Germany, Denmark, Norway and Ireland.

The Dakota, the largest river wholly in the Territory, being more than three hundred miles long, courses from northwest to southeast through the county, dividing it into two nearly equal parts. Numerous creeks and brooks also flow from the eastern and western parts and empty into the Dakota river. These, with numerous small lakes and springs, dotted here and there over the prairie, afford an abundant supply of good water for all purposes. It should be said, also, that most of the water here is free from that unpleasant alkaline and mineral taste so much complained of in the west; and that the purity and satisfaction of the atmosphere, combined with the good wholesome water, place this climate beyond the reach of malarial diseases, and act almost as a specific for diseases of the throat and lungs, as well as nasal catarrh.

This is saying very much for a particular locality, but we have the facts as proof of the statements. Without occupying unnecessary space by giving names and address, we will simply say that there are parties here labboring daily upon their farms and enjoying apparent health, who, about six or eight months ago, as weakly and languishing invalids, left the east in search of a place where they could either improve their condition, or die easier for having made the attempt to improve it. There are no swamp lands in the county; hence the remarkable freedom from those malarious exhalations which have been the scourge of pioneer immigration.

From observations made at Maxwell City during the past summer, it was ascertained that the mean summer temperature is about the same as that of central Ohio, or 71.4 Deg. Fah. Those and other observations made at different places put the question beyond a doubt that the isothermal lines in passing westward have a remarkable tendency northward, and that as far as temperature is concerned we are here, several hundred miles south—so to speak—in summer, than Milwaukee, Wisconsin, while both are on the same standard parallel.

The counties along the Missouri river were naturally the first to settle up, as that river has heretofore been the only source of communication *with the outside world; but as railroads* are now coming to us they begin a new era along the route through which they pass, and Hutchinson county is decidedly fortunate in being one of the favored ones in this respect. Wicker, Meckling & Co., of Chicago, the eminent railroad builders who are to work upon the Dakota Southern road, under contract to complete it by the first of January, 1873, say in a letter only a few weeks ago, "Our company has been prevailed on to push another road up the Dakota River as soon as we have this one completed to Yankton, and we give you our word, we intend to build it." This road, in following the river, will pass through the central portion of the county; thence northward to the North Pacific, forming a part of the much-talked of "Great North and South railroad," which is to extend from the British Possession, to Galveston, Texas. Other railroads building westward through Iowa, also the Springfield and Sioux Falls railroad, are expected to pass through this county, the preliminary survey for the latter having already been made. Therefore, while this county is now only in its infantile state, no one will dispute her flourishing future, with a location so favorable, combined with the salubrity of her climate and unrivaled excellence of her soil.

Hutchinson county has no waste land. That which is not providentially covered with water in the shape of rivers, creeks, and lakes, is all susceptible of either cultivation or pasturage. Very little can be said of great agricultural achievements in this county as yet, owing to the fact that not much cultivation has been done; but the fact that had been done puts the capabilities of the soil beyond a question. The soil is of a rich black vegetable mould, of a sandy nature, making the work of farming attractive and pleasurable, instead of laborious and unremunerative. Grain and vegetables all do excellently well; some of the vegetables obtaining a growth almost marvelous. California in the days of her greatest wonders could not excel the beets, turnips, potatoes and other vegetables of the Dakota river country. Fields of the yellow dent corn, so commonly grown in the eastern corn growing States, have this year yielded upon ground plowed the second time, an average of from forty to seventy bushels per acre; while the large smooth variety, called in this vicinity "Squaw corn," has in some instances yielded sixty bushels upon the sod, and more than a hundred bushels upon subdued land. Undoubtedly the great agricultural crop for the future in this county will, however, be wheat. Within its limits there are 160,000 acres of land, nine tenths of which, for wheat growing is not excelled in the whole Northwest; and, nearly all of this is still free to the homestead settler, or to be had for $1.25 per acre by pre-emption. There is no land yet reserved for railroads, which leaves the settler a freedom of choice almost without restraint.

Small fruits, berries, etc., of every kind succeed beyond expectation, while plums and grapes of superior quality are found wild in great abundance. A species of wild grape has been found in use equal to the "Delaware," and very much resembling the "Isabella" in color and flavor. It will be several years before apples and peaches come into bearing in this county, although there is little doubt but they will succeed. The hardier kinds of grapes will certainly do well, while it is probable that the "Catawba" will flourish upon our sunny hillsides.

The settler here needs to expend but little time and trouble to keep his table well supplied with game and fish during the greater part of the year, as they are abundant and will be found an item of supply to the larder worthy of respect. Ducks, geese, prairie chickens, sharp tailed grouse, jack rabbits, etc., are very plentiful; while antelope, elk, black, tailed deer, and wild Texas cattle are common. The rivers and creeks are supplied with many kinds of fish, among which are pike, pickerel, sturgeon, catfish, buffalo and whitefish. The whitefish are certainly a dainty, and settlers along the Dakota river show by the number salted for winter use, that they are well apprised of their value. The whitefish are said to be peculiar to the Dakota river, at least they are not found in the Missouri. From twenty to fifty of them, weighing from one to two pounds each, are sometimes caught with a hook in less than an hour.

Timber is not plentiful. There is very little any where except on the Dakota river, that being sufficient for present use, but not for the future. The railroads will shortly bring us coal and wood; yet no industrious man will let much time pass before he plants several acres of trees, which in from five to seven years will supply himself with fuel, besides having some to spare to his new neighbor. Those here now have already begun this necessary work, and will continue it from year to year as means and time will permit. This dearth of timber, however, is not peculiar to this county alone; the whole west—Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, etc.,—all are in the same unfortunate category. As to peat we think it an uncertainty every where in the west, and have enough to do if we deal with facts. In this county we have a plenty of stone for building purposes. There are large beds of blue, white and variegated chalk rock, which, while new, from the quarry may be sawed into any shape with a common cross-cut or hand saw; but when it becomes dry, is hard, durable, and very beautiful. The settlements already begun are, Maxwell City, Red Earth and Milltown, although occasional settlers may be found along the river beyond the northern limits of the county. Maxwell City, situated on the west bank of the Dakota River, is the county seat—has a post office, a flouring mill in course of erection, and a town is surveyed and laid out which is expected to be of considerable importance as the population of the county increases. A colony from northern Ohio is settling about this town, which will receive many new accessions the coming spring.

At Milltown there is a post office, and a good place for a mill, as well as for building a town; but like all other portions of the county, it needs people to make it very populous.

Particular information in regard to this county may be obtained, by addressing the undersigned, or John E. Maxwell, both at Maxwell City; or H. H Nichols, at Milltown, who will endeavor to give all information promptly, and with unbiased judgment.

Spring is undoubtedly the best time for parties having little means to immigrate, as a good crop of vegetables will soon lessen their expenses. Parties who came here last spring have raised garden and field crops sufficient to carry them through the winter.

Respectfully, &c.,
A. SHERIDAN JAMES,
Maxwell City, Nov. 28, 1872.

Throughout the civilized world, in all the large cities realty seems to be advancing at a rate truly marvelous. In some parts of London land is estimated by the square inch. In Paris, not long since, a small piece of land brought over $12,000,000 in gold. In Berlin, real estate, rents, and cost of living are flying up with an elasticity unsurpassed by the most enterprising towns in this western world; notwithstanding Germany is sending to this country her enterprising citizens in such numbers as to excite the attention and anxiety of the government there. Railroads, telegraphs, commerce, inventions, sciences and arts are revolutionizing the conditions of all affairs, and changing not only our ideas of things, but the things themselves. Persons who, within the next five years, can buy and pay for a portion of this earth, will scarcely fail to have a competency for old age, and many, very many, will thereby be rich.

A Hen Becomes a Grenadier Regular.—Sherwood Brooks, of Abbeville, South Carolina, has in his possession a strange chicken. It is a hen changed into a rooster. The chicken laid the eggs and raised a brood of chickens this year, since which time it has undergone a complete metamorphosis. It has now comb and wattles, and is in every instance and purpose a rooster. So it is said.

Reports of Territorial Officers.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

TER'Y OF DAKOTA, AUDITOR'S OFFICE,
Big Sioux, Dec. 31, 1872.

To the Honorable Council and House of Representatives of Dakota Territory:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the statute approved Jan. 15, 1869, I have the honor to submit the following report of the financial transactions and condition of the Territory during the fiscal term, commencing Jan. 1st, 1871, and ending Dec. 31st, 1872.

You will find the following items embraced in the report, viz:

1. A detailed statement of warrants drawn on the Treasury for the past two years, and for what purpose.

2. A statement of all insurance companies doing business in the Territory of Dakota, in 1871 and 1872.

EXHIBIT "A"

Statement of warrants issued by Auditor, from Jan. 1st, 1871, to Dec. 31st, 1872.

1871—January.

James S. Foster, Superintendent Public Instruction, $54.

H. J. Bramblett, Conrey prisoner to penitentiary, $115.99.

A. W Howard, enrolling clerk, Legislature 1870-71, $120.

Carl Christensen, enrolling clerk, Legislature 1870-71, $120.

Geo. T. Rea, secretary of Council, 1870-71, $90.

H O Greene, assistant secretary of Council, 1870-71, $90.

Geo I Foster, chief clerk of House, 1870-71, $90.

C. B. Valentine, assistant clerk of House, 1870-71, $90

February.

R B Keeler, preparing abstracts of entered lands, $6.

March.

Stone & Kingsbury, printing envelopes and letter heads, $23; printing 1,000 envelopes for Com. of Immigration, $12, 100 envelopes, 120 certificates for Auditor, $9; printing notice of location of Auditor's office, $2.40

A. H Cook, traveling expenses, 140 miles, $14.

April

G. W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending April 1st, $12 50; office rent for Auditor, $6 25.

T. J. Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending April 1st, $12.50, office rent for Treasurer, $6.25.

James S. Foster, 500 copies History of Dakota, $150.

May.

B. F. Campbell, list of entered lands at U. S. Office, $20.

John Morris, attending on board of equalization of taxes, $20

Ted Sloan, attending on board of equalization of taxes, $15.

Geo W. Kellogg, attending on board of equalization of taxes, $18.

June.

Stone & Kingsbury, printing letter heads, &c., for Auditor, $7 50; printing letter heads, &c., for Treasurer, $12; printing letter heads, &c., for Superintendent, $12.

P. C. Waldron, express charges on books, $4.95.

Geo. W. Black, extra service as enrolling clerk, $7.

July.

T. J. Sloan, salary of Treasurer, quarter ending June 30, $12.50, office rent, etc., $6.25; notice of Treasurer's office, $1.20.

Geo. W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending June 30, $12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending June 30, $6.25.

August.

P. C. Waldron, express charges on books, $25.

September.

Frank O. Wisner, printing letter heads, &c., for Auditor, $9.90.

October

T J Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending Sept. 30, $12.50; office rent, etc., $6.25

Geo W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending Sept. 30, $11.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending Sept. 30, $6.25.

James S. Foster, publishing pamphlet in Scandinavian language, $200; 261 copies of History of Dakota, $78.30; 125 copies of History of Dakota, $37 50.

November.

Stone & Kingsbury, 200 test books, 250 reports for Superintendent, $30.

Perry Waldron, express charges on books, $7.15.

1872—January.

T. J. Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending Dec. 30, $12.50, office rent, etc., quarter ending Dec. 30, $6.25.

Geo. W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending Dec. 30, $12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending Dec. 30, $6.25.

Courier Company, printing for Auditor's office, 8 00.

February.

Stone & Kingsbury, printing notice for immigration agent, 7.50.

April.

T. J Sloan, salary, quarter ending March 31, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., ending March 31, 1872, 6.25; book for Treasurer's office, 1.50

Geo. W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending March 31, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending March 31, 1872, 6.25.

James S. Foster, 1,000 Histories of Dakota, 400

May

Stone & Kingsbury, printing 600 copies Superintendent's report, 54.

G S Agersborg, furnishing abstracts of entered lands, 5.

July.

Geo. W. Kellogg, office rent, etc., 6.25; salary as Auditor, quarter ending June 30, 1872, 12.50.

T. J. Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending June 30, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending June 30, 1872, 6.25.

James S. Foster, 500 copies History of Dakota, $150.

Geo. A. Batchelder, casing for Territorial Library 1871, 100

McIntyre & Foster, 200 blank insurance statements, etc., for Auditor, 11.

August.

Ed. S. McCook, taking care of library six months, 30

Arthur Linn, publishing notice of text books, 12.

B. F. Campbell, furbishing abstracts of entered lands, 40.

P. C. Waldron, express charges on books, 4.90.

Chas. H. True, 100 copies of Dakota Republican, 5.

October

Stone & Kingsbury, 700 blank abstracts and envelopes, 13.50.

Thyra Dahl, subscription to Norwegian pamphlet, 36

November.

Stone & Kingsbury, publishing notice of Treasurer's office, 3.

T J. Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending Sept. 30, 1872, 6.25.

Geo W. Kellogg, office rent, etc., quarter ending Sept. 30, 1872, 6.25; salary as Auditor, quarter ending Sept. 30, 1872, 12.50.

December.

Ed. S. McCook, express charges on maps, 1.25.

R Taylor & Singleton, printing abstracts of entered lands, 10

Chas. H. True, publishing advertisement of Com. of Immigration, 13.20; publishing notice of Territorial organization, 7.50.

John Brennan, 100 copies of "Southern Dakota," 10.

Wm. L. H. Gwynn, publishing advertisement of Com. of Immigration, 13 80.

T. J. Sloan, salary as Treasurer, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending Dec. 31, 1872, 6.25.

Geo. W. Kellogg, salary as Auditor, quarter ending Dec. 31, 1872, 12.50; office rent, etc., quarter ending Dec. 31, 1872, 6.25.

Ed. S. McCook, express charges on books, 2.25.

John Plachney, books for Auditor's office, 2.25.

James S. Foster, services at Teacher's Institute, 50; 50 copies Union & Subscription, 20.50; services as Superintendent, 200.

Melissa Ford, services at Teacher's Institute, 50.

Stephen Flick, makinger port to Treasurer in 1871, 6.

Total, $2,595.37

EXHIBIT "A."

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

The following Insurance Companies having complied with the requirements of our law, by filing the necessary statements in this office, were duly authorized to transact business in the Territory during the year 1871:

LIFE COMPANIES.

Cincinnati	Cincinnati, Ohio
St. Louis	St. Louis, Mo.
N. Y. Mutual	New York

FIRE AND MARINE.

Phenix	Hartford, Conn.
Putnam	
Hartford	
Yonkers	New York
Continental	
Home	Missouri
Underwriters' Agency	New York
Ætna	Hartford, Conn.
American	Chicago, Ill.
Home	Columbus, Ohio
Great Western	Chicago, Ill.

The following Insurance Companies were authorized to do business in the Territory during the year 1872:

LIFE COMPANIES.

Mutual	New York
New York Mutual	
Union Central	Cincinnati, Ohio
New England	
North Western	Milwaukee, Wis.

FIRE AND MARINE.

American	Chicago, Ill.
Phœnix	Hartford, Conn.
Hartford	
Underwriters	New York
Farmers	Freeport, Ill.
North British Mercantile	London
Continental	New York
German	Freeport, Ill.
Home	Columbus, Ohio
St. Paul	St. Paul, Minn.

RECAPITULATION.

Amount of claims presented during the fiscal year, 1871	944 45
Amount of claims presented during the fiscal year, 1872	1660 92
Amount of claims audited and warrants issued during the fiscal year, 1871	944 45
Amount of claims audited and warrants issued during the fiscal year, 1872	1660 92
Total amount of warrants issued	2605 37

Assessment rolls and blanks with the rate of Territorial tax, were sent to the Registers of Deeds of the several organized counties in the Territory, as required by law. The Registers of Deeds from the following counties, made returns of property assessed in each year, as follows

1871.	1872
Union	Union
Clay	Clay
Yankton	Yankton
Bon Homme	Bon Homme
Lincoln	Lincoln
Minnehaha	Minnehaha
	Turner

Before closing this report, I would respectfully suggest to the Honorable Legislative Assembly, that it will be seen, by referring to the above list, that all the organized counties have not made returns of assessment to the Auditor, as required by law.

Therefore, I would respectfully recommend [illegible] that department to faithfully perform their duties.

I would also recommend that the salary of the Auditor and Treasurer be increased

Respectfully,
Your Ob't Serv't,
GEO. W KELLOGG,
Auditor of Dakota Territory.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

VERMILLION, D. T., Dec. 31st, '72.

To the Honorable Council and House of Representatives of Dakota Territory:

GENTLEMEN:—In compliance with the requirements of law defining the duties of the Territorial Treasurer, I have the honor to submit the following report of the receipts and disbursements in this office for the years 1871 and 1872; being a full and complete statement of the financial transactions of this department during that period, and showing the condition of the treasury at the close of that period and at this date

The balance in the treasury, on the 31st day of December, 1870, the amount received and paid out during the fiscal term commencing January 1st, 1871, and ending December 31st, 1872, and the balance now in the treasury, are shown by the following brief exhibit:

No. 1.

STATEMENT.

Showing the receipts and disbursements of the treasury during the fiscal term commencing January 1st, 1871, and ending December 31st, 1872:

Balance in the treasury January 1st, 1871	$79.86
Receipts into the treasury during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1871	1,365.41
Disbursements of the treasury during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1871	$1,287.54
Receipts of the treasury during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1872	1,209.67
Disbursements of the treasury during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1872	1,612.21
Total receipts of the treasury during the fiscal years of 1871 and 1872, with the balance on hand January 1st, 1871	2,988.94
Balance in the treasury December 31st, 1872	$289.86

No. 2.

STATEMENT

Showing the receipts into the treasury from the different counties during the fiscal year ending December 31st, 1871:

COUNTIES.	AMOUNT.
Union county	$561.21
Clay county	121.00
Yankton county	57.20
Bon Homme county	75.70
Lincoln county	39.56
Total receipts for the year 1871	$1,365.41

No. 3.

STATEMENT

Showing the disbursements of this treasury for the fiscal term commencing January 1st, 1871, and ending December 31st, 1871:

ACCOUNTS.	AMOUNT.
Territorial Treasurer	$ 79.86
Territorial Auditor	300.00
Supt. of Public Instruction	100.00
Clerkships	1,000.00
Commissioner of Immigration	200.00
Printing	179.17
Miscellaneous	228.68
Total disbursements for 1871	$2,087.71
Deficiency for 1871	1,207.54
Deficiency for 1872	1,612.21
Warrants issued in 1871 and 1872	3,819.75
Warrants issued prior to 1871	200.00
Interest on warrants	9.96
Total disbursements as above	$3,829.67

No. 3.

STATEMENT

Showing amount valuation of the several counties as returned by the Register of Deeds of each county:

COUNTIES.	ASSESSMENT 1871.	TER'L TAX RATE 1½ MILLS
Union	$771,666.00	$1,156.54
Clay	540,047.00	810.00
Yankton	666,161.00	1,000 97
Bon Homme	1,120,154.00	168.97
Lincoln	88,888.00	134.00
Minnehaha	69,675.00	96.99
Total for '71,	$3,437,467.00	$3,641 17

No. 4.

STATEMENT

Showing the increased valuation of the several counties as returned by the Register of Deeds of each county:

COUNTIES.	ASSESSMENT 1871.	TER'L TAX RATE 1 MILL
Union	$750,666.00	$750.66 9
Clay	572,095.00	572.09 5
Yankton	1,217,689.00	1,217 63 9
Lincoln	151,346.00	151 34 6
Minnehaha	189,579.00	189.57 9
Turner	30,265.00	30.26 5
Brookings	7,071.00	7.07 1
Total	$2,988,760.70	$2,938.66 8
Total 1871	3,437,467.00	3,641 17 9
Total '71-72,	$6,207,467.00	$6,601 86 0

By an examination of Statement No. 4, it will be seen that the total Territorial tax for the years 1871 and 1872, is $6,601 48 less than one half the amount assessed.

Also by examination of Statement No's. 3 and 3, it will be seen that of the eight organized counties making returns of assessment, but five have reported to the Treasurer in 1871 and five in 1872.

The Treasurer would therefore recommend that Legislative action be taken in regard to these matters.

Respectfully submitted,
T. J. SLOAN,
Treasurer Dakota Territory.

Important Laws.

RE-LOCATING COUNTY SEATS.

An Act Relative to the Relocating of County Seats.

Be it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

Section 1st. Whenever a petition signed by at least fifty (50) voters of the county, asking that the county seat of any county shall be changed, is filed with the clerk of the Board of County Commissioner forty days before a general election, then the election at the next general election shall give notice that a vote of the county will be taken on the question of relocating the county seat, and if at said election any place other than the place where the county seat is held shall have a two thirds vote for said change, then the county seat shall be so changed but not otherwise

Sec. 2nd. All laws so far as they conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 3rd. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval by the Governor,

Approved, January 10th, 1872.
JOHN A. BURBANK,
Governor.

YANKTON COUNTY AG. SOCIETY.

A Bill for An Act Authorizing the Yankton County Agricultural Society to Issue Bonds to Purchase a Fair Ground

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

Section 1. That the Yankton County Agricultural Society, be and is hereby authorized to issue three thousand dollars in bonds payable in five or ten years, with interest payable at the rate of ten per cent per annum.

Sec. 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved Jan 10, 1872.
JOHN A. BURBANK,
Governor.

LIQUOR LAW.

An Act to Provide Against the Evils Resulting from the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the Territory of Dakota.

Be it Enacted by the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota:

Section 1. That it shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise, to sell or give away intoxicating liquors to be drank in any adjoining room, building, or premises, or other place appurtenant thereto connected with said building; *Provided*, That no person shall be granted a license to sell or give away intoxicating liquors, without first giving a bond to the municipality or authority authorized by law to grant licenses, which bond shall run in the name of the people of the Territory of Dakota, and be in the penal sum of $3,000, (three thousand dollars) with at least two good and sufficient securities, who shall be freeholders, conditioned that they will pay all damages to any person or persons which may be inflicted upon them, either in person or property, or means of support, by reason of the person so obtaining a license selling or giving away intoxicating liquors; and such bond may be sued and recovered upon for the use of any person or persons, or their legal representatives, who may be injured by reason of the selling intoxicating liquors by the person or his agent as aforesaid by the bond.

Sec. 2. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons, by agent or otherwise to sell intoxicating liquors to minors, unless upon the written order of their parents, guardians, or family physicians, or to persons intoxicated, or who are in the habit of getting intoxicated.

Sec 3. Every person who shall by the sale of intoxicating liquors, with or without a license, cause the intoxication of any other person, shall

The Yankton Press.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1873.

"Come along! come along! make us glad!
Come from every nation! come from every way!
Our Land is broad enough—don't be alarmed!
Uncle Sam is rich enough to give us all a farm."

General Gordon has been elected U. S. Senator from Georgia.

The Territorial Auditor and Treasurer have had their wages raised from fifty to two hundred dollars per annum.

The Senate of the U. S. indefinitely postponed a bill to allow women to vote and hold office in the Territories, during their session on the 22d.

According to the late United States census report, there were, in Dakota in 1870, 6,191 beeves; 4,151 milch cows; 2125 working oxen; 1901 sheep; and 2032 swine.

The salary of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for Dakota Territory, was fixed at six hundred dollars per annum by a law passed by the Legislative assembly recently adjourned.

A salary of four hundred dollars per annum has been granted the Commissioner of Immigration; and he is allowed five hundred per annum for Immigration purposes, by the law of 1870—71.

The law fixing the first Monday in May as the time when taxes become delinquent was changed by the Legislature at its late session to the first Monday in March. County Treasurers and Tax Payers should take notice.

OUR NEW EPOCH.

With the completion of the Dakota Southern Railroad to the capital of the Territory, one great impediment to the rapid settlement and development of this portion of the great west has been removed. Heretofore, many persons who have desired to look at Dakota and see for themselves the advantages which have been claimed for it have been deterred from carrying out this purpose by the dread of undertaking a day's stage ride. With the roads good, as they usually were and with the weather pleasant, such a ride, through a new country, with the evidences of enterprise and thrift to be seen on all hands, was not to be dreaded and the experience was totally different from the anticipation, but very many have still hesitated to make the trip. Now that the same ride may be taken in the new, handsome and comfortable cars of the Dakota Southern, we may rely upon seeing many more strange faces in our streets every day than under the old arrangement. They will soon learn in no other part of the west, so convenient to the great centres of business, can rich farming and grazing lands be secured at a low price as in Southern Dakota, and we only ask a personal visit and inspection of the advantages which have been claimed for it, to more than satisfy the new comer, whether he may be a capitalist or one who relies upon the strength of his own hands to secure a comfortable home. Indeed, while we desire to see both these classes of persons in Yankton, it will be especially to the advantage of the latter, the thrifty, enterprising immigrant, to identify himself fully with the interests of Southern Dakota. He will find that our lands possess all the richness and fertility of section to the south of us and that good crops, such as are unknown in the east are quite as certain as in any other locality, while here he may be assured of good health and a clear head at a time when he would be shaking with the ague or lying sick with a malarious fever and his crops going to waste in the more unhealthy climate of Kansas or Northern Texas. Such diseases are unknown here, and the farmer or stock raiser may make his calculation without taking into account the almost certainty of being stricken down when his labors are most needed.

By coming to Yankton the traveler will find an amount of latent wealth lying at his feet which will astonish him. A ride of a few hours in any direction will bring to his view vast tracts of unoccupied land lying in all its dormant beauty in the bright sunshine. He will have seen the same lands, originally no better in any respect, in various stages of cultivation, on his trip up the Missouri valley from Sioux City, and he may solve the problem in his own mind as readily as he can work out the simplest question in arithmetic, as to what the result of similar labor on these new lands lying all around us will be. He need not take the word of a single man for what he can see for himself.

To our own people, those who have already made their homes here, the railroad is justly regarded as the harbinger of better times and increased prosperity. With reliable means of transportation, we may rely upon a less variable market for our product while the ordinary necessaries of life which we have had to bring from abroad may be more cheaply and readily provided and many former luxuries will now become far more abundant and more readily available.

While we feel elated over the success of this great enterprise, brought about without any assistance from the Government, and with the high hopes which we entertain for the future prosperity of Southern Dakota, we are not selfish. We invite everybody who desires to share in this prosperity to come and take part with us. The visitor will find the hand strike out and with all the could to choose from he could do no better than to take and use what he may here obtain almost "without money and without price."

DAKOTA IN CONGRESS.

In the House on the 13th, the following bills were introduced:

TERRITORIAL LAW FOR TERRITORIES.

Mr. Lamport also introduced bill (H. R. No 3442) to prohibit the manufacture, importation, and sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage in the Territories of the United States; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

BRIDGES ACROSS BIG SIOUX RIVER.

Mr Orr introduced a bill (H. R. No 3449) to provide for the construction of the bridges across the Big Sioux river between the Territory of Dakota and the State of Iowa; which was read a first and second time, ordered to be printed, and referred to the Committee on appropriations.

LAND OFFICE, DAKOTA TERRITORY.

Mr. Armstrong introduced a bill (H. R. No. 3471) to establish a United States land office at the crossing of the Union Pacific railroad on the upper Missouri river, in the Territory of Dakota; which was read a first and second time, referred to the committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

CAPTAIN SETH BONNEY.

Mr Armstrong also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 3472) to restore Captain Seth Bonney to his former rank in the Army; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

In the House on the 18th, the following bill was presented:

DAKOTA GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY.

The Speaker also, by unanimous consent, laid before House a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, praying for a grant of land to aid in the construction of the Dakota Grand Trunk railway; which was referred to the Committee on the Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

In the Senate of the U. S. on the 15th inst., Senator Hamlin presented a memorial with the following statement:

I have a memorial from the Legislature of the Territory of Dakota in which they represent that no grant for the construction of railroads has ever been made in that Territory south of the forty-sixth parallel, which is I believe within that portion of Dakota contemplated to be erected into a Territory by the name of Pembina; and in view of that fact they ask urgently that something may be done to advance the interests and develop the resources of the remaining portions of the Territory I move that, without reading, the memorial be referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and that it be printed.

The motion was agreed to.

INDIAN HOSTILITIES IN DAKOTA.

Mr Coburn, by unanimous consent, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill (H. R. No. 3399) accompanied by a report in writing to authorize the Secretary of War to allow and pay amounts of expenses incurred by the territorial authorities of Dakota for arms, equipments, military stores, supplies, and all other expenses of the volunteer force of the Indian war of 1862; which was read a first and second time, with the accompanying report ordered to be printed, and recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr Sargent moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill and report were recommitted; and also moved that the motion to reconsider be laid on the table.

A MOVEMENT TO ABOLISH THE USE OF ARDENT SPIRITS IN THE TERRITORIES.

In the U. S. Senate, on the 15th:

Mr Hamlin presented the petition of the grand lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of the United States, signed by its officers, praying for the prohibition of the manufacture, importation, and sale of all intoxicating liquors to be used as a beverage in the Territories of the United States and in the District of Columbia, which was referred to the Committee on the Revision of the Laws of the United States.

From the Globe of the 16th inst.

BRIDGES.

Mr Armstrong introduced a bill (H. R. No. 3506) for the relief of C. Hedges; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee of Claims, and ordered to be printed.

We presume the C. Hedges above referred to is U. E. Hedges, of Sioux City.

WAGON ROAD, DAKOTA

Mr. Armstrong also introduced a bill (H. R. No. 3507) to provide for the construction of a Government wagon road from Yankton, the capital of Dakota Territory, to the Northern Pacific railroad; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on Public Lands, and ordered to be printed.

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

Mr. McCormick, of Arizona, introduced a bill (H. R. No. 3508) to amend an act entitled "An act to create a division of Montana from portions of the territories of Idaho and Dakota, and to provide for the temporary government thereof," approved May 26, 1864; which was read a first and second time, referred to the Committee on the Territories, and ordered to be printed.

PAY OF CONTINGENT EMPLOYEES OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Poland, by order, called up the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That there be paid, out of the contingent fund of the House, to the several members of the present House, who established their right to seats in the House by contested elections, whether as contestants or contestees, such sums as were necessarily expended by such members respectively, in prosecuting their claims to their seats; such sums to be ascertained by the Committee on Accounts, on the sworn statements of such members or properly authenticated vouchers.

This resolution was adopted after a warm skirmish; however, the bill applies only to the successful contestants.

Increase of Pay to Territorial Legislators, Governors and Secretaries.

We are indebted to Hon. M. K. Armstrong for a copy of the *Globe*, of January 16th in which we find the following among the Senate proceedings of the day previous. A note from the Hon. Delegate informs us that the bill has passed both houses:

TERRITORIAL LEGISLATURES.

Mr. Nye. The Committee on Territories, to whom was referred the bill (H. R. No. 3004) regulating the compensation of the members and officers of the Legislative Assemblies of the several Territories of the United States, and limiting the duration of the sessions of said Assemblies, and the same under consideration and have directed me to report it back without amendment and to ask that it be put on its passage now.

There being no objection, the Senate, as in Committee of the Whole, proceeded to consider the bill.

It provides that the members of the Legislative Assemblies of the several Territories of the United States shall be limited to forty days' duration; that the members of such assemblies of those Legislatures shall receive a compensation of six dollars per day during the sessions, and such mileage as is now provided by law; except that the president of the council and the speaker of the house of representatives shall each receive a compensation of ten dollars per day. The additional officers of each branch of these Legislative Assemblies are to consist of one chief clerk, who shall receive a compensation of eight dollars per day, and of one assistant clerk, one messenger, one sergeant-at-arms, one messenger, and one watchman, who shall each receive a compensation of five dollars per day during the sessions.

After the 1st of July, 1873, the annual salaries of the Governors of the several Territories of the United States are to be $2,500, and the salaries of the Secretaries of the Territories $1,800 each.

The provisions of the act are not to apply to the District of Columbia. No law of any Territorial Legislature is to be made or enforced by which any officer of a Territory shall be required, or the officers or members of any Legislature, shall receive compensation other than that provided by the laws of the United States.

The bill was reported to the Senate without amendment, ordered to a third reading, read the third time, and passed.

Advices from Washington inform us that, Dakotah military claims will not be acted upon by this session of Congress, but that the Secretary of War has been authorized to investigate the matter and report to the next Congress, what amount is justly due and to whom due. A commission will probably visit Dakota the coming summer to investigate the matter.

MOVING WEST.

The Dell Rapids *Journal* gives the following very correct, though facetious pen-picture of the manner in which Americans and Western men and women emigrate:

"Doubtless there is no other nation of civilized people on the face of the earth so given to frequent emigration as the people of the United States. The people of the old world, of all classes, go to, die, are born, brought up, and buried, in the same neighborhood, the lives of one generation being pretty nearly a repetition of the lives of the preceding generation. But in America—whew! The boy can hardly wait to get out of his teens before striking out for himself to see the world and seek his fortune. The sister next younger scarcely learns how to draw a moderately correct map of the United States than she lays aside the geography to marry some brindle-whiskered chap who is about to start for Arizonia, Texas, or the North Pacific Railroad. Ten chances to one, the old man, old woman, old maid sister, one or two pet neighbors, and a host of relations will have followed on, get squatted on claims and be happy as clams in less than five years from the time of the first departure It does not matter that people are well situated in homes made beautiful and even luxurious by parental hands. The go somewhere seizes them, and, tacking on behind a locomotive or a pair of mules, they are soon on the frontier or beyond it erecting new homes, laying out county seats, and running for constable or Congress—little difference which.

And they almost invariably move west. It is only the thoroughly demoralized, dead beat emigrant, who has left all his wife's relations behind, that heads his wagon toward the rising sun. If a man once settles in a place he does not like, or he has bad luck, or gets defeated for office, he thinks no more of pulling up and going farther west than a Dakota politician does of making promises which he never intends to fulfill. Western emigrants do not always reach the frontier at a single move. Like a flock of pigeons in a wheat field, they, not unfrequently settle down several times in crossing Uncle Sam's domain. In Iowa, or Wisconsin one often meets with men who are natives of New England but have lived successively in New York, Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, and perhaps in Indiana, and Pennsylvania. The far famed West has attractions for people of all classes and every degree of pecuniary circumstances, and it frequently takes several moves to convince a man that he must do considerable traveling to reach the real West. "Out West" and "Back East" are terms which apply to a much greater scope of country now than forty years, or a score of years, even, ago. Many citizens of Iowa and Dakota, can remember when the Ohio "Western Reserve" and "Backwoods of Michigan" were considered genuine 'jumping off places,' the bare mention of these localities being suggestive of log cabins and Indian war whoops. Less than forty years ago Chicago was a mud-hole and that portion of its 300,000 inhabitants which were then in existence had not yet left the homes of their Revolutionary sires east of the great lakes. A few years after and Illinois was considered the great centre of attraction for adventuresome spirits; and at a not much later date a man to 'go west' must needs cross the Father of Waters or the Big Muddy. Now, the wilds of Iowa are enveloped with a network of railroad iron and dotted over with towns and cities that number their inhabitants by the ten thousand; while 'Out West' is nearly crowded out of existence.

Many people in the far east have a false realization of the rapidity with which this western country of ours is being settled up and developed. We do not words to express the contempt cherished for that Boston chap who starved for Fort Dodge, Iowa, to go on a buffalo hunt, and expressed surprise at seeing a top buggy west of Dubuque.

People are to-day moving from the Eastern and Middle States into such towns as Waterloo and Cedar Rapids, Iowa, vainly imagining they are moving out west where they will have to suffer many privations, and put up with many inconveniences; when the fact is that in nine cases out of ten they will find just as good educational and religious privileges, nearly the same luxuries and conveniences, with ten times the disposition and ability to put on style, in Iowa homes as will be found in those of Maine and Vermont.

To get 'out west' in real earnest you must go in the vicinity of government lands; where adults of both sexes are edentiously 'taking claims;' where a sod shanty can be built by a lazy man in three hours; and where the women go to meeting wearing calico dresses the last years bonnets, and don't care a cent. Added to these, if you find yourself in a country where every post office cross-roads is moving on the sly to secure a U. S. Land Office, if you are a sporting man you can safely bet your last fifteen cents that you are "out west."

THE BOUNTY LAND BILL.

No advices have yet reached us of the action of the Senate in relation to the bill granting a bounty of one 160 acres of land to the soldiers. The House has already passed the bill of which the following is a copy:

"That every private soldier, musician, and officer, who served in the army of the United States during the late war for ninety days and was honorably discharged, including troops mustered into the service of the United States by virtue of the 3d section of an act entitled, An act making appropriations for the completion of the defenses of Washington, and other purposes, approved February 13th, 1862, and every officer, musician, and seaman, or other person who served in the navy of the United States or in the marine corps during the late war, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and the widow of any such soldier, musician, seaman, or officer, or if there be no such widow, his orphan children under twenty-one years of age, shall be entitled to enter a quantity of public lands, not mineral, not exceeding 160 acres which shall be composed of such sections, tracts, according to legal subdivisions, including alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad, or other lands subject to entry under the homestead laws of the United States, and to receive a certificate of such entry without payment of any government fees.

That such entry shall be made in the name of some person entitled as aforesaid or by his agent, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, and the patent for the lands so entered shall be issued only to such soldier, musician, seaman, or officer, or to his widow or orphan children, provided for in the first section of this act; but no sale of such land by section thereof, or power of attorney, arising from any or other contract or agreement made or executed prior to the issuing of the patent therefor, shall in any manner affect the title subsequently conveyed to the original entryman, his widow or heirs; and any person who shall, by force, intimidation, or fraudulent representation, procure or influence any person to make such entry for the benefit or on account of any person whomsoever, shall forfeit the land, the right to which he may have procured in violation of this section, and all moneys which he may have received on account thereof, to the use of the United States, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than $1,000, or by imprisonment not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

CORRESPONDENCE.

WASHINGTON, D. T.
January 20th, 1873.

Editors of the Press:

Agreeable to promise, though not very prompt in its fulfillment, I will give you a few notes by the way for my journey to the National capital.

Among the most prominent and wonderful changes that have taken place in the last two years, and one most calculated to strike the observer with astonishment, is the rebuilding of Chicago. One may read the papers daily and note the improvements going on in that great city, thinking all the time that he comprehends the vast enterprise of its citizens, yet actual observation will convince him that the reality exceeds the wildest flights of his imagination. The rebuilding of Chicago is the most wonderful specimen of human energy that the world has ever witnessed. The business portion of the city is not only almost entirely rebuilt, but the buildings destroyed, by the fire are replaced by the most magnificent structures. Other cities may boast of its buildings, but Chicago can point with pardonable pride to its palaces. All that money, taste and art could do to make these structures grand and pleasing to the eye, has been used with lavish hand. Nor has durability and security from fire been overlooked in the effort to adorn. It would seem that new Chicago was absolutely indestructible, and that nothing less than an earthquake or other convulsion of nature could effect its destruction

Among so many beautiful structures, each challenging our admiration, it seems almost puerile to make comparisons—I will, however, mention the Chamber of Commerce rebuilt on the old site and very similar in appearance It seems to be all that money and a refined taste can make it. Palmer's Hotel on State street, yet incomplete, will when finished not only be the finest hotel in the world, but the best built. Its estimated cost is two and a half millions It will be absolutely fire proof, and so constructed that should a fire break out in one room it cannot be communicated to another. Then there is the Pacific Hotel vast in its proportions, the new Sherman House, and many other public and private building which my space will not allow me to mention. Chicago is now justly the queen city of the west. At no distant day it will be the pride of America.

Leaving Chicago on my way to this place I passed through Columbus, Ohio, and as I missed the eastward train was detained there half a day. As the legislature was in session I dropped in and watched the proceeding of that august body. I hope no member of the late legislature of Dakota will be offended when I say that I think the Ohio body fully their equals both in point of ability and the dignity with which they conducted their proceedings

The Capitol building of Ohio is a fine and substantial structure, the best in the United States with the possible exception of that at Nashville, Tennessee. Outwardly it is not attractive in its appearance, or highly adorned. It resembles a large oblong box with a gas reservoir perched on the top. The interior, however, is finely finished with polished marble, and all the rooms are tastefully and conveniently arranged. In the rotunda is the original of Powell's great painting of Perry's victory on Lake Erie, a copy of which has recently been placed in the Senate wing of the National Capitol I presume I am not competent to criticise this painting, and my opinion may be worth nothing. I will say, however, that I do not remember ever to have seen a painting which carried to the mind of the observer such thrilling sensations of the awful sublimity of a naval battle as this does. One can almost read the thoughts that are passing through the minds of the men, while the expression of appeal on the face of the little midshipman as he tries to induce the great commander to make himself less conspicuous in the fight, is truly touching. Such a work of art ought to immortalize its author.

Columbus is a flourishing and beautiful city with a population of seventy thousand. I felt a pride which I hope was pardonable in remembering that it was the capital of my native State.

Nothing further occurred to break the monotony of my journey or soothe my inward wrath, when I thought of my foolishness in going over the Baltimore and Ohio road, and being compelled to ride two nights without a sleeping car. However I survived it.

Washington has made great improvements since I was here four years ago. Then there was not a foot of Nicholson pavement in the city. Now Pennsylvania Avenue and many other streets are covered with it. Northern energy and enterprise are doing wonders here. Many of the old-fashioned buildings are being replaced with finer and more modern ones, and it only needs a continuation of the good work to make our National capital one of the most magnificent cities in the world. Besides it is one of the best governed cities. Life and property here are safe. So strict are the laws and so thoroughly are they enforced that we of the west, who are pretty generally accustomed to do very much as we please, are inclined to think they entrench somewhat on personal liberty and convenience. Every place in the city where liquor is sold will every barber shop is closed on Sunday; and to-day every cigar store and place where cigars and tobacco are sold is closed, and this prohibition extends to the hotels. Those who cannot provide themselves yesterday with the weed were left to-day without the solace.

Washington is a delightful place to visit, but I would not like to live here. The climate is debilitating, and I should soon become homesick for the broad prairies and pure air of the west. I shall leave here to-morrow for Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Boston, and the New England States, and will write you again from some of these places.

Yours truly,

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

From our Exchanges.

[From the Republican Journal.

For the past month of December, the average temperature as observed by Mr. Gurney, our thermometer, was 10½ degrees above zero. That will do for the first month of winter.

This part of Dakota is the coldest country in the world, so we are assured by glancing over the changes that have occurred within the past few days. The thermometer has set indicating as low as the room of Dec. 23d, when it was 6 degrees below zero. About that time it was 26 below at Marshalltown, Iowa; 30 below at Waterloo, Iowa; 34 below at Osage, Iowa; 35 below at Chicago; 36 below at Marion, Ohio; 36 below at Wisconsin, 40 below in northern Vermont, and 18 below at Fort Scott, Kansas—the coldest there ever known, as reported by paper. We commend these facts to those who object to Dakota on account of the "cold climate"

[From the Union County Courier

LITTLE SIOUX.—Some of the members of the last legislature were in favor of removing U. F. Malchalan, Esq, from the Chief Clerkship of the House, because the COURIER, during his absence, expressed its opinion of mossback acts; independently of party. Gen. Cook was approached and asked to use his influence for the purpose, but indignantly scourged the idea. While he did not get the "senior," for his "large piece of beef."

The *Dakotaian* is out in a long article against Hon. E. B. Crew, of Clay county, criticising his letter which appeared in our columns, and the *Herald* snarls and snaps at him for the same reason. We only notice them to say that Mr Crew can write the letter referred to, and the only person we heard call him a "fool" is the misled Crew, was a man far beneath him in intelligence But Mr. Crew is able to defend his own course.

Elk Point is the county seat of Union county—is situated on the government road, running from Sioux City to Yankton, and the forts on the Upper Missouri, and through which the Dakota Southern R. R. is now built, and on which regular trains are running It has had an existence about fourteen years, the original proprietor being Eli D. Wixson. It is improving rapidly, and yet we have not a sufficient number of dwellings to accommodate our population. We have two large general merchandise establishments, one drug store, two hardware stores, one clothing and one grocery store, two variety stores, four black smith shops, two wagon shops, two hotels, one bank, two meat markets and one printing office.

We were shown a few days since, a model of one of the best constructed bridges we have ever seen, and which when erected across a stream is intended to be 160 feet This model is made of timber ⅛ths of an inch square, the braces being ¼ths, and spans four feet. Frail as it appears, two men, whose united weight was 305 pounds stepped upon it, and it appeared strong enough to sustain as much additional weight Abel C Force, the inventor, claims that it is the cheapest and best bridge that can be built A patent will be applied for.

[From the Springfield Times

The spring immigration to our Territory promises to be immense There is room for all.

The Ponca Indians are anxious to leave their present reservation, the Sioux are too much inclined to scalp them to render their further residence there agreeable.

Bon Homme county has the reputation of producing as large fields of grain, as fine vegetables, and as good crops generally, as any other section of the Territory; and we believe it will puzzle any other section of the Territory to show a larger yield of pork from a single farm the following Oct townsman, John A Lee, slaughtered a 26 months old pig the other day, which weighed when dressed six hundred and ninety pounds. It measured eight feet and eight inches from the end of the nose to the rump, and six feet six and a half inches around. Who can beat it?

The new town of Havilock, about six miles northeast of Bon Homme, in this county, has just been laid out and platted. Mr. Stutsman Pike is the proprietor of the town site, and has named his town after an very eminent and popular fellow country man, distinguished as a journalist in the early history of Bohemia. The lots are 66x126 feet in dimension, with streets 66 feet wide. The site is a very eligible one, with plenty of good, pure water in easy reach, and being on the line of the Grand Trunk railroad will no doubt become in time a thriving town. The work of surveying and platting the town was done by Col H. T. Wood and Geo. W. Sterling, Esq Five of the principal streets are named respectively Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Burbank and Armstrong.

[From the Dakota Republican.

The Dakota Southern is having more freight than its present facilities enable it to handle with facility We understand the road is paying handsomely.

Conductor Hall, of the Dakota Southern, had one of his hands badly crushed the other day, in coupling cars. It was feared at one time that he would lose one finger, but he now thinks his hand is out of danger.

PERSONAL.—We were happy to meet in town on Tuesday, our old friend and fellow townsman, Judge Boyle, now of Decatur county, Iowa. He is looking better than we ever saw him and seems to be one of those whose good looks increase with the lapse of years. His many old friends and neighbors here were all glad of another opportunity to give him a hearty hand shake.

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H. W. PIKE,

DEALER IN

Domestic and Imported Cigars,

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YANKTON, D. T.

Taken Up.

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January 16, 1873. [illegible]

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Tenth Session.

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FORTIETH DAY.

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H. F. No 88, to attach certain counties to Bon Homme county for judicial purposes, was referred to committee on elections.

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H. F. No. 69, to prevent accidents at railroad crossings, was passed

H. F. No 85, to amend sections 50 and 51 of an act concerning terrorist, was passed.

H. F. No. 86, for an appropriation to codify the general laws of Dakota, was passed.

C. B. No. 81, authorizing the trial of all causes in the county of Yankton before the United States juries, was passed.

H. F. No. 75, a memorial to Congress asking aid for the Dakota, Pacific and Missouri River Railroad Company, was read a third time and passed.

H. F. No. 72, a memorial to Congress for right of way for the Dakota Black Hills and Eden Railroad Company, was passed.

H. F. No. 67, a memorial to Congress for a grant of land in aid of Dakota Southern Railroad, was passed.

H. F. No. 51, authorizing the Dakota Southern to build side tracks to the Missouri river, was lost.

H. F. No. 95, a memorial to Congress for a land grant to aid in constructing the Dakota and Northwestern Railroad, was passed.

H. F. No. 97, to enable organized counties, towns, cities and townships to vote aid to any railroad and to provide for the payment of the same, was lost.

H. F. No. 87, to define the 8th Council and Representative District, was passed.

C. B. No. 77, a memorial to Congress for a confirmation of the laws of Dakota, was passed.

H. F. No. 80, defining the duties of county treasurers for Dakota, was lost.

H. F. No. 96, to divide the 6th Council and Representative District, and to create two new Council and Representative Districts out of the same, was passed.

H. F. No. 98, a memorial to Congress for right of way for the Sioux City, Richland and Northern Pacific Railroad Company, was passed.

H. F. No. 84, a memorial to Congress for a grant of land to the Elm, Ouston, Sioux Falls and Kemperdu

Railroad Company, was read and passed.

[illegible] Millions of Dollars [illegible] Property [illegible] Lives [illegible] Annually [illegible] Fortunes [illegible] Health [illegible] Sufferers [illegible] Proofs [illegible] Testimonials [illegible] Druggists [illegible] Dakota [illegible]

Notice was received of the approval of Governor of bills 81 and 77.

The Council adjourned [illegible]

TERRITORIAL AFFAIRS.

From our Exchanges.

[From the Republican Journal.

For the past month of December, the average temperature as observed by Mr. Gurney, our thermometer, was 10½ degrees above zero. That will do for the first month of winter.

This part of Dakota is the coldest country in the world, so we are assured by glancing over the changes that have occurred within the past few days. The thermometer has set indicating as low as the room of Dec. 23d, when it was 6 degrees below zero. About that time it was 26 below at Marshalltown, Iowa; 30 below at Waterloo, Iowa; 34 below at Osage, Iowa; 35 below at Chicago; 36 below at Marion, Ohio; 36 below at Wisconsin, 40 below in northern Vermont, and 18 below at Fort Scott, Kansas—the coldest there ever known, as reported by paper. We commend these facts to those who object to Dakota on account of the "cold climate"

[From the Union County Courier

LITTLE SIOUX.—Some of the members of the last legislature were in favor of removing U. F. Malchalan, Esq, from the Chief Clerkship of the House, because the COURIER, during his absence, expressed its opinion of mossback acts; independently of party. Gen. Cook was approached and asked to use his influence for the purpose, but indignantly scourged the idea. While he did not get the "senior," for his "large piece of beef."

The *Dakotaian* is out in a long article against Hon. E. B. Crew, of Clay county, criticising his letter which appeared in our columns, and the *Herald* snarls and snaps at him for the same reason. We only notice them to say that Mr Crew can write the letter referred to, and the only person we heard call him a "fool" is the misled Crew, was a man far beneath him in intelligence But Mr. Crew is able to defend his own course.

Elk Point is the county seat of Union county—is situated on the government road, running from Sioux City to Yankton, and the forts on the Upper Missouri, and through which the Dakota Southern R. R. is now built, and on which regular trains are running It has had an existence about fourteen years, the original proprietor being Eli D. Wixson. It is improving rapidly, and yet we have not a sufficient number of dwellings to accommodate our population. We have two large general merchandise establishments, one drug store, two hardware stores, one clothing and one grocery store, two variety stores, four black smith shops, two wagon shops, two hotels, one bank, two meat markets and one printing office.

We were shown a few days since, a model of one of the best constructed bridges we have ever seen, and which when erected across a stream is intended to be 160 feet This model is made of timber ⅛ths of an inch square, the braces being ¼ths, and spans four feet. Frail as it appears, two men, whose united weight was 305 pounds stepped upon it, and it appeared strong enough to sustain as much additional weight Abel C Force, the inventor, claims that it is the cheapest and best bridge that can be built A patent will be applied for.

[From the Springfield Times

The spring immigration to our Territory promises to be immense There is room for all.

The Ponca Indians are anxious to leave their present reservation, the Sioux are too much inclined to scalp them to render their further residence there agreeable.

Bon Homme county has the reputation of producing as large fields of grain, as fine vegetables, and as good crops generally, as any other section of the Territory; and we believe it will puzzle any other section of the Territory to show a larger yield of pork from a single farm the following Oct townsman, John A Lee, slaughtered a 26 months old pig the other day, which weighed when dressed six hundred and ninety pounds. It measured eight feet and eight inches from the end of the nose to the rump, and six feet six and a half inches around. Who can beat it?

The new town of Havilock, about six miles northeast of Bon Homme, in this county, has just been laid out and platted. Mr. Stutsman Pike is the proprietor of the town site, and has named his town after an very eminent and popular fellow country man, distinguished as a journalist in the early history of Bohemia. The lots are 66x126 feet in dimension, with streets 66 feet wide. The site is a very eligible one, with plenty of good, pure water in easy reach, and being on the line of the Grand Trunk railroad will no doubt become in time a thriving town. The work of surveying and platting the town was done by Col H. T. Wood and Geo. W. Sterling, Esq Five of the principal streets are named respectively Washington, Lincoln, Grant, Burbank and Armstrong.

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The Yankton Press.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1873.

Post Office Directory.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. [All

Eastern daily leaves 8 o'clock A. M.

Western daily leaves for Springfield, 8 o'clock A. M. Tuesday and Saturday; arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Sioux Falls mail leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 8 A. M., and arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Goshport mail leaves Monday, 8 A. M., and arrives Friday evening.

Green Island, Nebraska, daily mail leaves at 8 A. M. and arrives at 5 P. M.

THE X — Subscribers receiving their papers marked on the margin with the letter X will be informed that their subscription has expired, and unless renewed without delay, the paper will be stopped.

Dakota Southern Rail Road.

TIME TABLE.

To take effect Monday, Jan'y 27, 1873.

Pass.	Mixed.	Stations	Mixed.	Pass.
A M		Leave Sioux City Arrive	P M	P M
7:00		Sioux City	6:00	3:00
7:43	5	Pleasant Valley	5:16	2:16
8:40	7½	Elk Point	4:30	1:30
8:50	7½	Jefferson	4:20	1:20
9:46	7½	Elmwood	3:44	12:44
9:13	7½	Liberty	3:17	12:17
9:40	7½	Vermillion	2:50	11:50
10:48	7½	Wakonda	2:42	11:42
11:20	5	Gayville	2:10	11:10
P M.		Arr Yankton. Leave		
12 30	11½		1:40	10:40

Somebody for the Yankton [illegible]

Read the new Dakota [illegible] Time Table.

Bigelow—a splendid [illegible] Ketchum & Bro.

People who don't [illegible] "go west."

"Taxes is thicke in the air" It's the ringing of the tocsin bell.

Flour, corn meal and graham flour, the best in the city at Ketchum & Bro.

Geo. W. Woodworth, Esq. of Clay county, gave us a brief call on the 22d.

Shawls, nubias, scarfs, and felt skirts. Prices greatly reduced at Ketchum & Bro.

The First National Bank of Yankton will be in operation by the 10th of February

We are informed that 40 passengers came up on the first passenger train from Sioux City.

The Johnson's baking powder; quality guaranteed, and for sale only at Ketchum & Bro.

The salary of the Yankton County Assessor will be three dollars per day here after.

A half dozen brick blocks are projected to be built in Yankton as soon as spring opens.

Wood is abundant and the price ranges from $4, to $6, a cord—oak commands the higher figure.

Hurrah for the railroad! Three cheers for the cars! Let the locals clap their hands for the locomotive!

Hon. M. K. Armstrong, of Vermillion, and copyist [illegible] the Dakota Republican, we now receive regularly.

If you [illegible] sugar cured [illegible] groceries at Ketchum & Bro.

Sugar [illegible] water [illegible] How [illegible]

Our "aborigines" won't have to go down to Vermillion any more to see the "railroad some in." We've got one of our own.

A project is on foot to run the Dakota Southern Railroad through to Montana, there to connect with the N. P. Mat this winter, however

The locomotive crossed the bridge over the classic Rhine, at 11.15 A. M., Jan. 22. Let it be engraven in the memories of our children, and transmitted.

Parties interested in the financial condition of Dakota are referred to the reports of the Territorial Auditor and Treasurer, on the first page of this paper.

The opossum is tapering off. The last heard of, it was afflicting the equines of Dell Rapids—the most northerly point in Dakota where a newspaper man can make a living.

The first number of the *Northern Nebraska Journal*, edited by Wm. Hase, has reached us. The *Journal* is published at Ponca, Dixon county, is neatly gotten up and edited with credit Success to it.

A. W. Burnside and James Bunch, [illegible] turned last Thursday from a very successful turkey hunt through the forest of Nebraska between Yankton and St. Helena. Turkey shooting is rare sport, and those fowl are quite numerous across the river

Mr. H. A. Perkins, of the Sioux City *Journal*, gave us a brief call on Monday. He was one of the passengers on the first regular passenger train over the Dakota Southern. We were glad to see him, and hope he will call more *frequently*

Mr. Simon Gamble, the efficient express and road agent for the N. W. Stage Company, has removed his headquarters to Yankton, and will bring his family here very soon, and make this his permanent residence. We extend him the right hand of fellowship

We were pleased to receive a call from Mr. Newton, of the firm of Prentice & Newton, Bankers at Vermillion, on Wednesday last. Mr. N. reports Vermillion as thriving. He came up on the Dakota Southern construction train, and returned by same conveyance.

Monday was a genuine, cold day—no fooling about it. It made New Yorkers feel at home; and even the Wolverines and Badgers rubbed their noses and their fingers, and acted quite familiar with the weather. But the old Dakotians suffered considerably. It was a regular "blizzard."

Capt. D. W. Allison, of Springfield, has been appointed Mail Agent on the Dakota Southern, and is now performing the duties of that responsible position. The Captain is fully competent for this important trust, while his genial social qualities will make him a popular officer Success to him.

[illegible] and Lake [illegible] Washington, one information being gleaned from the Sioux City *Journal*. The Judge returned to Yankton on the 20th inst. visited Chicago on matters pertaining to our railroad interests. He has no intention of going to Washington on this trip.

Mr. Dan. Scott, who has been connected in an editorial and reportorial capacity with the Sioux City press for a number of years, and with decided credit, gave Yankton a call on Monday, returning on Tuesday's train. We shall gladly welcome him to citizenship, whenever he may conclude to locate here.

Kuykendall & Bro. have on hand a choice stock of dried fruit consisting of prunes and unpeared peaches, gooseberries, pitted cherries, blackberries, prunes, currants, dried apples, etc., all at bed rock prices for cash.

It is usually counted a creditable thing to be "the first" in any creditable affair, and the Dakota Southern Railroad is a very creditable affair. It is the first railroad in Southern Dakota. The first to reach Yankton, and the first passenger we met from the first regular passenger train was H. A. Perkins, of Sioux City—albeit, H. A. was probably a "D. H." over the road; but it was "more than a middling" event that he and we met on that particular occasion. The first locomotive engine to enter the corporate limits of Yankton was the "C. G. Wicker," and the engineer was Mr. Gen. M. Wood—the dreamer, Joe. Bottom, both very worthy men. The first day that the regular passenger train arrived was a first-class stormy day, which the passengers, who had it "hoss" up to the hotel didn't like first rate. Sanborn & Wing were the first parties in Yankton to receive freight over the Dakota Southern, consisting of 20,000 lbs of pork, an event which the Swine family will undoubtedly feel proud of. The first dog to get his leg broke was Mr. Vance's fine hunter, "Sport," whose injuries were so severe that his owner thought it a mercy to end his life, and so shot him. The dog was worth a fifty dollar bill. The first subscriber to the Yankton Press, reaching us by mail on Monday, was a Mr Cleeton, New Haven, Conn. As this is the first attempt we have made at this kind of an item, we'll leave off right here.

Ketchum & Bro keep the Dake bakery, crackers, (best in the market,) cream soda, Boston, boiled, oyster picnic, soda crackers, a nice line of ginger snaps, sugar crackers, etc. Don't go hungry when you can buy goods so cheap of Ketchum & Bro.

Life Insurance.

The following brief receipt is a strong endorsement for the Union Central Life Company of Cincinnati, and will tend to increase public confidence in the soundness of that institution. This company has a number of policy holders among the prominent men of Yankton, and we observe that Agent, Mr Dawes, is now in the city looking after its interests:

Received of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, Five Thousand ($5,000) Dollars in full payment of Policy No 7010, on the life of my late husband, Warren Cowles, upon which he had only made one payment of two hundred and fifteen and 95-100 dollars.

S. C. Dawes Gen. Agt. for Northern Iowa and Dakota.

M. M. Cowles.

Vermillion, D T, Dec. 14, 1872.

Amiable Gallineaux.

A petition is being circulated, with good success, asking the President of the United States to commute the sentence of Amiable Gallineaux, now under sentence of death and confined in the penitentiary at this place. The petition will be signed by every member of the bar of this county, and we presume by nearly every other person who has an opportunity to sign it. It does not ask an entire pardon. The petition will be accompanied by a "recommendation of mercy," from the jury who convicted the unfortunate man.

Painful Accident.

Mr. A. L. Edwards met with quite a painful accident yesterday. He was assisting in unloading barrels from the freight cars, when a barrel of liquor fell, in some way, the edge of the chime striking his fingers on the left hand, completely cutting off the little finger at the root of the nail, and injuring the next finger so that amputation at the second joint will be necessary. Dr. Moon is attending him.

To Telegraph Scrip Holders.

Understand that the Northwestern Telegraph Company required the Missouri River Company to give bonds that the scrip issued be redeemed

Indvies all holders to place their unpaid scrip in the hands of Bartlett Tripp, Attorney, for collection.

S. V. Clevenger.

Crockery, lamps and glassware; large stock, and low prices. Call and examine at Ketchum and Bro.

Ramsey County.

Senator Ramsey, of Minnesota, in a private letter to Governor Burbank, appends the following paragraph:

"I beg you will assure the members of the legislature that I am profoundly grateful for the honor they did me in naming a county after me, and that in return it shall be more than ever my duty to do all I can for the interests of Dakota."

Important Laws.

We publish this week, for the information of our readers, the full text of the new Liquor Law; the law regulating County Seats; and also the law authorizing the Agricultural Society of Yankton county to issue bonds to purchase fair grounds.

U. S. Commissioners.

At the recent term of the Supreme Court, the following appointments were made of United States Commissioners in the First District: James D. Vaughn and Silas W. Kidder, of Vermillion; Alexander Hughes and H. H. Blair, of Elk Point.

Clothing, hats and caps, boots and shoes, gloves, mittens, etc. We can fit you out for less money, than any house in the Territory. Call and see us, Ketchum & Bro.

Additional Indictments.

We are authorized to offer the Dakota *Republican* in club with the Yankton Press—the two papers to be furnished at Four Dollars a year. Payment to be made at the Press office.

Rare! Rare! Rare!

A few sets left of Alaska Mink, Seal, Astrachan, Squirrel, Fitch and Coney; also a few sets of children furs. All closing out at cost, at Ketchum & Bro

Wanted.

A competent girl to do general housework, in a private family at Yankton Agency. Apply to Bramble & Miner

Highest wages given. 1w.

It was our pleasure recently to visit the singing school of Mr. J. M. Faust which is held Tuesday and Friday evenings in the public school building. Mr. Faust evinces a thorough knowledge of "the art divine," and has a rare faculty of inspiring his pupils with a desire to thoroughly understand what he teaches. His school now numbers about 75 people, and his labors will doubtless be of marked benefit to the different choirs of our city The class has now in rehearsal the cantata of "Queen Esther" which will be given in concert at the end of the term.

We understand that the present arrangement for running trains on the Dakota Southern, to be only temporary. Therefore the buildings in Yankton for housing the engine and noses can be built during the cold season. With the approach of warm weather, no possible additional accidental departures from this point will be fixed upon, by which the time to Chicago will be reduced to thirty hours from Yankton.

Kuykendall & Bro. are offering a complete stock of canned fruits at low prices, consisting of peaches, tomatoes, corn, oysters, clams, pickled oysters, 2 lb cherries, 2 lb raspberries, 2 lb green gages, 2 lb plums, 2 lb blackberries, 2 lb pears, 2 lb quinces, 2 lb whortleberries, 2 lb [illegible] 2 lb [illegible] rice, etc. Every article in the fancy grocery line at lowest cash prices.

Kinney's Magnolia.—These popular cigars are guaranteed to purchasers all that has represented by the label. If not the money will be refunded, by applying to the agent from whom purchased. Mills & Purdy, [illegible] Yankton, D. T.

Remember a splendid article at Ketchum & Bro.

Anything taken [illegible] approval and [illegible] opening up of the [illegible] regard as of the greatest importance [illegible] section will be [illegible] three years, but [illegible] it, and we therefore welcome them. [illegible] Sioux City *Journal*:

"Judge Brookings, President of the Dakota Southern Railroad Company, has been on a visit to Chicago with a view of interesting capitalists in a project for the extension of that road.

"The project is, as we understand it, to continue the road eighty miles up the Missouri river, by a short cut, to the mouth of White River, thence west to the South Fork of the Big Cheyenne, and into the coal, pine and iron fields of the Black Hills, with the ultimate intention of proceeding thence by the most practicable route to a connection with the Northern Pacific on the Yellowstone.

"If this scheme can be successfully carried out, the railroad thus secured will immediately be one of the most important in the West. If our information be correct, the country on the proposed line is unsurpassed in its agricultural and mineral resources, the land for the most part, until the Black Hills country is reached, being of rich soil and well supplied with water and timber, and the Black Hills boasting unlimited supplies of coal, iron, gold, pine, and probably considerable gold.

"Though the Black Hills country is now in the possession of the Indians, the monopoly cannot long continue; and the extension of the Dakota Southern in the direction of that rich and promising region, would do more than anything else to make known its importance to the West and open it to commerce and civilization.

"The Dakota nature has endowed them are precisely what our prairie country needs in need of to develop settlement and industry, and the railroad that reaches the field first, is sure to reap a rich reward.

"The Dakota Southern has already developed into a paying enterprise; and every mile of iron that is added to its track will add proportionate strength. Therefore the field presented in the valley of the White River is itself a tempting one.

"The proposed ultimate connection with the Northern Pacific is no slight consideration The route marked out is one that we apprehend would relieve the road of snow difficulties, and therefore as a winter route would, probably take the burden of the Pacific coast trade, tributary to the Northern Pacific line.

Another important consideration is that it would probably be in position to command the greater share of the Government business with the upper country, as it would be enabled to distribute goods to the more important Indian agencies and military posts with more promptness and less water communication than any other route.

"The enterprise is one of great importance, as other railroad interests than those identified with the Dakota Southern have already discovered; and when it is realized Sioux City may lift up all her hands and cry aloud"

Railroad Celebration.

On account of the delay in issuing this week's paper, caused by the non arrival of our white paper, we are enabled to give the action of a meeting of the citizens of Yankton which took place at the U. S Court Room, on Broadway, this Wednesday afternoon, having for its object an appropriate celebration of the advent of the Dakota Southern Railroad, to Yankton About seventy five citizens were in attendance. J. H. Burdick, Esq. was called to the chair, and Frank Van Tassel, secretary

On motion of A. J. Sweetser, the chair was authorized to appoint a committee of twenty five citizens, who were empowered to make all necessary arrangements for the celebration. The chair appointed as such committee:

A. J. Sweetser, F. J. Dewitt, D T. Bramble, E. P. Wilcox, J. S. Gregory, J W. C. Morrison, Bartlett Tripp, J. J. Duffack, B S Williams, W. H. H. Beadle, H. B. Wynn, E. Miner, Chas. Eiseman, Newton Edmunds, T. F. Singiser, E H. Haskell, S V Clevenger, L. S Bayless, J. O. Bates, A. J. Faulk, C. H Wetmore, J. A. Potter, C. H. Marshall, John Lawrence, and Wm Miner

Messrs J. Grills, Arthur Linn, and D. S Warren were appointed to notify the members of said committee of their appointment.

The committee propose to have a meeting to-morrow afternoon at the court room, when their plan of operations will be decided upon. We hope their movement will succeed, and that Yankton will have a day of rejoicing over this event that her citizens will be proud of; and furthermore we hope that representatives from every settlement in the Territory and Northern Nebraska, will be here as the guests of the city to join our celebration.

OBITUARY.

Died in this city, January 21st, of gastric fever, Miss Belle Bunker, only daughter of J. V. and Emma Bunker, aged 17 years. Miss Bunker was a young lady of more than ordinary mental and social qualities and by a consistent and useful life had endeared herself to a large circle of friends whose heartfelt sympathies are extended to her family in their bereavement. Her health though always delicate did not prevent her from engaging heartily in every good work. In her death the church to which she belonged has lost a consistent member and the cause of Temperance a faithful advocate. The funeral services took place at the Congregational Church on the 23d inst and were largely attended.

Rev. Mr. Walker, of the M. E. Church, of which the deceased was member, preached a very beautiful discourse on the life and virtues of the deceased.

Miss Bunker was a worthy member of the order of Good Templars and at a recent meeting the Lodge to which she belonged adopted the following resolutions;

To the W. C. T., officers and members of Yankton Lodge No. 8, I. O. G. T.

Your special committee appointed to present resolutions in regard to the death of sister Bunker, beg leave to report the following:

Whereas, By the dispensations of a wise Providence the hand of death has taken from our number Sister Belle Bunker, of *Yankton Lodge No. 8, I. O. G. T.*, thus filling our hearts with sadness and mourning; Therefore,

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Bunker, we recognize the hand of Him "who doeth all things well" bowing in humble yet sorrowing submission to the Providence that has so suddenly bereft us.

Resolved, That our Lodge has lost a loved, valued and consistent sister, society one of its brightest ornaments, the church a useful and consistent member, the cause of temperance a zealous advocate, and the sick-ness family a devoted sister and faithful daughter.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our condolence and sympathy to the bereaved family in this their great affliction feeling it true however in our grief that the brightest flowers are first to fade.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented to the family of our deceased sister and that they also be published in the Yankton city papers.

L. Conklyn, E. E. Williams, M. A. Maxwell, Committee.

Yankton, D. T. January 27, 1873.

Dry goods, notions, hosiery and gloves, flannels, bleached and brown sheetings, ticking, stripes, prints, notions, etc., cheap for cash, Ketchum & Bro.

To Owners of Cows.

The undersigned proposes to herd cattle the coming season. Their time will be six cents a week for herding and returning cattle to corral; or 25 cents a week for returning to the residence of owners. The cattle will be faithfully taken care of. We will canvass the city next week.

Wheelhouse & Tryne.

Closing of the Eastern Mails.

The Eastern mail will close hereafter at 12 o'clock, noon, until further notice.

If you want a Monograph [illegible], you will find it at Ketchum & Bro.

W. W. T. T.

For an answer to the above

YOU MAY CALL ON

L. LORENZEN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES,

Woodenware, &c.,

Tobacco & Cigars.

IN FACT I HAVE AN

Extensive Stock of all Goods

USUALLY KEPT IN A

FIRST-CLASS GROCERY!

MORRISON'S BLOCK,

CAPITAL ST. : YANKTON.

W. W. T. T.

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY.

THE SHORT AND DIRECT LINE TO

CHICAGO!

Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Scranton, Bethlehem, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia,

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

And all points in New England and the Canadas.

Also to

Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, New Orleans

And all points South and South west.

This is the shortest route from Sioux City to

Council Bluffs, Omaha, Salt Lake, San Francisco,

And all Points in the Western Territories.

This line has adopted all modern improvements in track and equipment, including

Steel Rails, Luxurious Day and Sleeping Cars, Miller Platforms, and Westinghouse Safety Air Brakes.

Ask for and see that your tickets read via Chicago & North-Western Railway.

R. Rysdale, Gen'l Sup't. S. F. Stanford, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

Probate Notice.

To the Hon. Probate Judge, in and for Yankton County, Territory of Dakota:

I hereby make application to be appointed Administrator of the estate of Charles A. Beckes, late of Yankton county, and Territory of Dakota, deceased, the said Charles A. Beckes having died intestate, and having left Personal property and real estate which requires immediate care and attention. I therefore ask to be appointed Administrator of said estate, to take charge of the same, and will ever pray &c.

Mrs. Catherine E. Backus.

Yankton, Jan. 29, A. D. 1873.

Territory of Dakota, } ss.
County of Yankton,

At a special term of the Probate Court, within and for Yankton county, begun and held at the Probate Court Room in said county, on the 29th day of January, A. D. 1873, appeared Catherine E. Beckes, the petitioner, and then and there consideration of the said petition; it is ordered by the court, that any person or persons having any objections to the appointment of Catherine E. Beckes as Administratrix, as prayed for in the foregoing petition, may appear at the Probate Court Room in said county, on the 31st day of February, 1873, and make known their reasons why the prayer of the said petitioner shall not be granted; and it is further ordered, that a copy of the said petition and this order be published in the Yankton Press, a newspaper of general circulation, for three successive weeks next hereafter

(SEAL.) (Given under my hand and the seal of the Probate Court, this 30th day of January A. D. 1873.

Stephen Tuttle,
Probate Judge for Yankton County, D T.

Territory of Dakota, } ss. In Dist. Court,
County of Yankton, } 1st Judicial Dist'

John B. Lansing } Summons
vs. (Complaint Served.)
Magdelena Lansing.

To the Defendant Above Named:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy was filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court, on the 30th day of December, A. D. 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office on Cedar street, in the city of Yankton, and Territory of Dakota, within thirty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and, if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the relief demanded in said Complaint. Dated this 8th day of March, A. D. 1872.

Bartlett Tripp,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Yankton, D. T., Dec. 26, 1872. 4m-5y

Homestead Notice.

United States Land Office, }
Yankton, D. T., Jan 21, '73. }

Complaint having been entered at this office by A. W. Burnside against Patrick Barry, for the abandonment of his Homestead Entry No. 1,000, dated the 22d day of March, 1872, upon the south quarter section of section 28, township 93 north of range 57 west of the 5th principal meridian, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 10th day of February, 1873, at 9 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Geo. H. Hand, *Register*
Scott S. Bullock, *Receiver.*

Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the office of the Territorial Auditor and Territorial Treasurer will be located in Yankton on the 20th day of January next.

A. C. Maynard, *Treasurer.*

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Notice is hereby given, that the office of the Territorial Auditor and Territorial Treasurer will be located in Yankton on the 20th day of January next.

A. C. Maynard, *Treasurer.*

W. W. T. T.

Chicago & North-Western RAILWAY.

THE SHORT AND DIRECT LINE TO

CHICAGO!

Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Scranton, Bethlehem, Pittsburg, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia,

NEW YORK, BOSTON,

And all points in New England and the Canadas.

Also to

Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, New Orleans

And all points South and South west.

This is the shortest route from Sioux City to

Council Bluffs, Omaha, Salt Lake, San Francisco,

And all Points in the Western Territories.

This line has adopted all modern improvements in track and equipment, including

Steel Rails, Luxurious Day and Sleeping Cars, Miller Platforms, and Westinghouse Safety Air Brakes.

Ask for and see that your tickets read via Chicago & North-Western Railway.

R. Rysdale, Gen'l Sup't. S. F. Stanford, Gen'l Pass'r Agt.

Local Business Notices.

ALL notices in this column, not solicited for any specified time, will be inserted until forbid and charged at the rate of ten cents a line, each insertion.

H. I. BROWN.

OYSTERS.

Fresh from Baltimore!!

And always kept on hand at

H. I. BROWN'S,

West to Post Office, Yankton, D. T.

C. L. BANCROFT.

If you wish to be shod in the most satisfactory and economical manner, go to C. L. Bancroft of the Capital Street Boot & Shoe Store. Satisfaction guaranteed and work warranted.

L. D. FARMER.

Ladies Furs, consisting of Mink, Astrachan, Fitch and Squirrel, can be had of L. D. Farmer at very low prices. Also a full

Carpets and Oil Cloths.—L. D. Farmer has just received a full line of Carpets and Oil Cloths,

Worsted Caps.—L. D. Farmer is now opening a full line of Jail and winter Hats and Caps.

Go to L. D. Farmer to buy your dry goods. L. D. Farmer has the only exclusive dry goods house in Yankton

MISCELLANEOUS.

Stock City Barber Shop.—Everybody says a bar of will do more washing and do it better than any other soap made. Ask your grocer for it,

Local Notices.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address G Stinson & Co., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS WANTED—$75 to $150 per Month. Everywhere. Male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price only $18. Fully licensed and warranted five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. Makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $150 per month, or a commission, to men or women taken from which twice that amount can be made. Address Shuman & Co., Chicago, Ill.

ON MARRIAGE.

Happy Medical for Young Men, from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books, and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address

Howard Association, No 2, South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct in all professional matters.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

This report HAIR DYE is the *Best in the World*—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous tints, or Unpleasant Odor The genuine W. A. Batchelor's Hair Dye produces THOROUGHLY A splendid BLACK or NATURAL BROWN. Does not Stain the Skin, but leaves the HAIR CLEAN, SOFT and BEAUTIFUL. The only Safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory No 81 Burclay St., New York.

STRAUSS' We have just issued a new piece of Music entitled "Strauss' Favorite Waltzes," for the Piano-Forte, which is pronounced by all who have seen it to be the most beautiful piece of music published in sheet form. In ordering from us please be particular to write for "Strauss' Favorite Waltzes," as we have published several other pieces of music, so as to avoid confusion. Address,

J. L. Peters,
Music Publisher, 599 Broadway, N. Y.

Dissolution Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Wemple & Hoyt, in the city of Yankton, D. T., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. T. Woolley retiring from the firm.

Miles T. Woolley,
T. W. Hoyt

Dated Yankton, D. T., Jan. 6, 1873.

WANTED—AGENTS

$75 to $150 per Month.

EVERYWHERE Male and female, to introduce the GENUINE IMPROVED COMMON SENSE FAMILY SEWING MACHINE. Will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, cord, bind, braid and embroider in a most superior manner. Price, only $18. Fully licensed and warranted five years. We will pay $1000 for any machine that will sew stronger, more beautiful, or more elastic seam than ours. Makes the "Elastic Lock Stitch." Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay Agents from $75 to $150 per month, or a commission, to men or women taken from which twice that amount can be made. Address SHUMAN & CO., Chicago, Ill.

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MILES T. WOOLLEY,
T. W. HOYT

Dated Yankton, D. T., Jan. 6, 1873.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to Wemple & Hoyt, will please make immediate payment to the undersigned, as all business pertaining to the late firm will be settled up by T. W. Hoyt, who has left for the present on the Pacific Railroad, and will not return to Yankton for some time. By so doing you will save costs. Hoyt is authorized to receive payments and to collect for same in the absence of

M. T. WOOLLEY.

JOHN A. WEEKS.

Manufacturer & Dealer in

BOOTS & SHOES,

Confectionery

TOYS,

Second-St., near Broadway,

YANKTON, - - - D. T.

Local Business Notices.

CAPITAL STREET Hardware Store,

DUDLEY BRO'S,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE!

STOVES & TIN-WARE.

Also keep on hand

PUMPS!

Of the most approved patterns, which we will sell at *Lowest Cash Figures*

JOBBING & REPAIRING

DONE TO ORDER.

TIN ROOFING

AND

EAVETROUGHING

SOLICITED.

We Guarantee Satisfaction.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO

Filling Orders for Indian Traders and Settlers.

Rags taken in exchange for Tinware.

Call and see us

Mueller and Powell,

MUSIC HALL,

COUNCIL BLUFFS IOWA,

Largest House and Best STOCK in the West.

The Celebrated

Decker Brother's

St. Louis

Bell Treble and Cluckering Pianos

BURDETT,

Wood & Boston Organs.

Sheet Music, Music Books, and Musical Instruments of all descriptions.

A liberal discount to Churches, Ministers and Teachers. Send for circular

H. E. DE ST. ARMAND,
Traveling Agent and Voucher

Lost.

One ox, white, with red spots, about 5 years old, with brass tacks in the horns. Whoever will bring the same to my residence in Yankton, or give me information where I can get it, shall be liberally rewarded.

Thomas J. Payne,
Richard, Yankton County, Dakota.

For Sale.

A good Half's Sole for sale. Inquire of

M. T. WOOLLEY

Dec 31

CAPITAL STREET Hardware Store,

DUDLEY BRO'S,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE!

STOVES & TIN-WARE.

Also keep on hand

PUMPS!

Of the most approved patterns, which we will sell at *Lowest Cash Figures*

JOBBING & REPAIRING

DONE TO ORDER.

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AND

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Thomas J. Payne,
Richard, Yankton County, Dakota.

For Sale.

A good Half's Sole for sale. Inquire of

M. T. WOOLLEY

Dec 31

C. A. Marshall & Co.,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

Consisting in part of

Parlor Suits,
Chamber Sets,
Easy Chairs,
Camp Chairs,
Pictures & Frames,
Office Desks,
Lounges,
Mirrors,
Curtains,
Feathers,
&c., &c.

AGENTS FOR THE

Celebrated Jones Spring Bed.

Furniture Neatly Repaired.

Job Work Made A Specialty.

Goods delivered to all parts of the City, Free of charge.

SALESROOMS

Capital-St., bet. 3d and 4th,

YANKTON, D. T.

AGENTS FOR THE

Heisinger Sash Lock.

FRUITS,

OYSTERS,

NUTS,

Confectionery

TOYS,

Fancy Groceries,

TOBACCOS

And Fine Cigars.

Canned Goods of all Description.

JELLIES,

Pickl'd Cauliflower

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Canned Fresh Codfish, Mackerel, Salmon, Mushrooms, Asparagus.

Pickled Oysters, Lobsters, Spanish Olives.

Brandy -- Peaches,

CATSUPS,

Baking Powders, Lamps & Chimneys,

KEROSENE,

Corn-Poppers & Pop-Corn.

Game in Season.

BUTTER & EGGS,

AND

Poultry, Bought and Sold!

Call and See!

YANKTON, D. T.

Livery Stable.

L. M. LITCHFIELD C. H. McINTYRE.

ST. CHARLES Livery Stable,

Third St., Near Capitol.

YANKTON, D. T.

LITCHFIELD & McINTYRE, Proprietors,

A First-Class Livery, Feed and Sale Stable. Our Livery is supplied with good horses, and good carriages and buggies, which are furnished on reasonable terms. We have one of the best

LIVERY BUILDINGS

in the West, and can accommodate [illegible] with horse, carriage and saddle. At [illegible] a good Livery and Sale Stable, and [illegible] everything in other respects [illegible] to merit a liberal patronage, we [illegible] to receive a part of the same. Remember the place, on Third Street, near the Capitol. Give us a call, and we will [illegible] to please you.

Litchfield & McIntyre.

Yankton, D. T., Jan. 8, 1873. 3m-8y

Be Just before you are Generous!

AND PATRONIZE

HOME INDUSTRY.

JOHN J. DUFFACK,

ON

BROADWAY,

IS SELLING

BOOTS & SHOES,

Purchasers and others from abroad, will do well to call at the manufactory of the undersigned, as he will furnish to all who may favor him with a call, the best article of BOOTS and SHOES that can be manufactured, whose quality suits the pocket of all. Also, he continues to manufacture the matchless boots of the city corporation, and feels confident that his facilities for custom work, together with the long experience of himself and each assistant employed, will enable him to render the most satisfactory service to all who may favor him with their patronage.

JOHN J. DUFFACK,
JOHN [illegible]
JOHN [illegible]
JOHN [illegible]

DUFFACK

Of Every Kind!
Of Latest Style!
Of Finest Make!!

AT A

Great Reduction.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS!

Cheaper than Ever.

J. D. SEARS,

BOOT & SHOE

Manufacturer & Dealer.

Custom work a Specialty

And all work warranted to suit.

Call and See Him.

Cedar Street, north of Third.

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

MEN'S & BOY'S BOOTS

And Ladies Shoes Always on Hand,

YANKTON, D. T.

F. S. S. Y.

KEELER & LEARNED,

DEALERS IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

A fine stock always on hand, which we are selling low for Cash. Particular attention given to

CUSTOM WORK

Patronage Respectfully Solicited!

BROADWAY, near SECOND-ST,

YANKTON, D. T.

C. L. BANCROFT,

MANUFACTURER OF

BOOTS & SHOES,

Cor. of Capital & Third-St.,

Yankton, - - - D. T.

Repairing Promptly Attended To.

All Work Warranted!

Miscellaneous.

Luebke & Peir,

Dealers in

Leather, Findings and

Shoemakers' Tools!!

We keep constantly on hand a large stock of French and Domestic

Kip, Calf and Harness Leather.

Shop, on Third Street, near St. Charles Livery Stable

To Dealers,

Discount will be made to parties desiring three or more sets of Harness.

M. U. HOYT & BRO.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS

DEALERS IN

Queensware,
Lamps &
Glassware,

BOOKS, NOTIONS

AND

STATIONERY,

PROVISIONS,

FLOUR and FEED,

CANNED & DRIED FRUITS,

The best and Cheapest Lines of

Teas, Sugars,

Coffees &

Syrups

To be found west of Chicago.

We buy our

GOODS FOR CASH,

And cannot be undersold,

Store on Walnut Street,

Old Post-Office Building.

M. U. HOYT & BRO.

BROADWAY LIVERY

Feed and Sale Stable,

E. CORLISS & CO.,

Proprietors.

The best of horses and carriages to be had at all hours, at reasonable rates.

Good Accommodations

For Freighters & Travelers Teams.

AN EXPERIENCED

Veterinary Surgeon in charge of the establishment.

Something New

Wednesday, Jan. 29, 1873.

POETRY.

May, and song, and bride, and flowers,
Spring time, bridal time of hours,
Spring blows, Summer flows,
Autumn reaps, Winter sows,
Spring proceeds, Summer provides,
Autumn hoards and Winter hides.
Come, then, friends, their praises sound;
Summer, Autumn, Winter, Spring,
As they run their yearly round.
Hours to serve with glad regard;
Time Maiden ripe, and Time maiden wise.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Marrying by Advertisement.

It will probably be admitted, that matrimony [illegible] Hood has not been very flattering, and the proverb into which it passed gave it a more lasting character than it deserved. Civil contracts in France, prescriptive laws in Germany, the evils primogeniture in England, and manœuvering matrimonial in America, should long since have created a distrust of the sentiment, even among the most romantic persons. But if there is any lingering faith among newly-betrothed people, or couples who are still engaged in exploding the myth, [illegible] the evening [illegible] *Matrimonial News*, which is published in London as the organ of a regular matrimonial bureau, must put it to flight. The god Hymen has made room for the printer's devil, who now serves in the capacity of [illegible] messenger for 500 matrimonial candidates every week. The *Matrimonial News* is not a new venture. It has been in existence a couple of years, and, as it has not yet been brought low with charges of malpractice, libel, or blackmail, and as it continues to present a full assortment of marriageable people of both sexes, and of all ages and conditions, it is only fair to assume that it has filled a vacuum, and is doing its work well.

Though the practice of obtaining husbands or wives by advertising is one which may shock those who have not been educated up, or down, to it, it has some obvious advantages over the forms recognised more generally by society. To begin with, it is cheap. The most elaborate attractions may be described for the sum of twenty-five cents, if they are properly condensed into [illegible] words. All difficulties which may trouble the minds of the matrimonially inclined are solved in the columns of the paper *pro bono publico* and without extra charge. Twelve stamps will secure a private letter, and a dollar and a quarter a personal interview. If marriage results from this process, a moderate fee of $1.25 more is charged. The total expense of securing a wife (or husband) by this process, then, may be included in the investment of three dollars; or, if the applicant be particularly fastidious and desire to examine various candidates, the expense will be represented by a multiple of that sum, according to the extent of the investigation. Compared to the routine of fashionable courtship, this is an exceedingly economical process of getting married. It dispenses with a protracted term of expensive, including theatre and opera tickets, carriage hire, extra gas-bills for late hours, bouquets, complimentary presents to relatives, and the thousand-and-one ante-nuptial offerings that are rigorously demanded by society. There is no giving of the mitten in the new process, and consequently never a dead-loss of the investment of a couple of years' hard earnings only to see some other fellow carry off the prize. Moreover, in the excitement of competition, for an attractive advertisement may call forth a platoon of admirers, whose specimens of chirography, [illegible] miniature presentments in photography, and bank accounts are duly submitted for comparison.

[illegible]

On the 31st of October last emigration agents in Liverpool reported their quarterly return of the exodus from that port. Compared with other periods, it will as with the preceding quarter, the increase enormous. During the months of July, August and September, ninety-nine ships left Liverpool for the United States, carrying 26,481 steerage passengers, and nearly 6,000 in the cabin. Twenty-seven ships left for Canada, carrying 6,000 emigrants, and [illegible] for South America. The aggregate number of steerage was 32,383—of whom the greater proportion (17,370) were English, and only 5,104 Irish. The most notable feature of the quarter's return is the sudden access of Swedes, Danes and Germans to the emigration from Liverpool, no less than [illegible] and who, having [illegible] from the Scandinavian and German countries, coming by way of Hull to Liverpool, and thence to the United States, in preference to shipping from the Baltic direct by [illegible] Bremen or Germa Lloyd's steamer. The Liverpool returns show that during the whole quarter the departures of ships for the United States were [illegible] more than one per day! While the emigrants have flowed westward at the rate of 19,000 per month, or 228,000 per year, English artisans and laborers are beginning to crowd largely in the emigration; and it appears that the Canada—probably in [illegible] of a well founded conviction that English rule, whatever Oakleyism may say, favors aristocratic institutions in the Dominion and enterprising than the free and independent [illegible] Republic.—*Exchange.*

[illegible]

A man in that he knows of farming, gives a plan to remove weeds; he says [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[